VOL XXIX

me deposits.

# Receiver's Sale--Stock of

46-48-50 Whitehall Street.

One hundred Ladies' Jackets in 

Fifty-nine Fur Capes, worth from \$16,00 to \$40.00. This ale.....Half Price Twenty-five Ladies' fine Suits in black and colored, cost from \$8.00 to \$12.00. This \$6.00

Infants' Eiderdown and Cashmere Wraps, both long and short. This sale..... At Cost

Ladies' Skirts in black and colored, well made, double lined.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, stock must go; full assortment, new goods. This sale........... Half Cost

Beautiful line fine Torchon Laces and Jaconet and Swiss Embroideries. This sale.......At Cost

Corsets-including R. & G., Warner's and several other leading brands. This sale..... At Cost The entire stock of Hosiery in Girls', Ladies's and Children's This sale ..... At Cost

Five Thousand Dollars' Worth of choice new styles Dress Goods,

Ten pieces all wool Eiderdown, pretty patterns. For this 250

The entire Linen Stock of Table Damask, Towels, Napkins, Crash and Art Linens. This

Winter

Footwear.

Special Sale This Week.

23 Whitehall Street.

NO SHODDY STOCK

FOR SALE HERE.

Men's \$6 Calf, Lined, Cork Sole Shoes, Men's \$6 heavy enamel

Shoes reduced to \$4.98. Complete

stock of Ladies' Winter Shoes and

CARLTON

This entire stock Fifty pieces fine Outing Flannels, worth 10c and 121/2c. 50 must be closed at All goods at and below New York Cost!

Agate Buttons, per card30 Best Brass Pins	
Black Pins, per box	\$3.00 Ladies' Shoes, welts and machine sewed \$1,98
Florida Water, large size 150 Gilt Edge Shoe Polish 150	\$2.50 Ladies' Shoes, \$1.75
Darning Eggs 3c	
Curling Irons, all sizes	opera and common sense\$1.13
Patent Hooks and Eyes	\$1.50 Children's School Shoes, Solar or A. S. T. tips
Filo Embroidery Silk, per doz25c Germantown Wool, per hank 10c	or wedge heel
Knitting Silk, large balls3c Spool Cotton, per doz37c	pi.00 illiants shoes in /6a
Spool Silk	Tive mandred pair Laures mile
Horn Hair Pins, per doz	out cutie stock of men s this

Two hundred boxes Tollet Soap, three cakes to box. This 2C

Twenty-five dozen Roberts Ra-zor Steel Scissors and Shears. 

One hundred gross fine Seam from 10c to 15c. This sale, 5C Binding in white and colors, worth

One case full 11-4 genuine Mar-seilles Spreads, worth \$1.50. 85C

27 inch all wool, red twilled Flannel, worth 250, This 150 

Twenty-five pieces A. C. A. Feather Ticking, worth 121/2c. 90

Five thousand yards best grade 36 inch Sea Island. This sale..... Any Kid Glove in stock, includ-

ing best makes, This sale ......At Cost Best grade standard Checks and Staple Ginghams. This

Fifty pleces Fine Tapestry Mo-

Gents' Furnishing Goods of all kinds. This sale ..... Half Price

The glamor of Christmas has faded; the Holiday spirit and fervor are waning; there is less of shine and shimmer to the merchandise displays; gift goods are not so conspicuous or important; the regular stocks figure as features and they overflow with marvelous values. Wraps, Silks, Dress Goods, Linens, Blankets, Underwear, Carpets and Furniture are thick with bargain chances that the prudent can't afford to ignore. Come Monday.

n Perfect Quality Lies Cheapness

### Nuts.

We have taken especial care to select the finest of each variety, 1. e., our GRENOBLE WAL-NUTS come to us direct off the shelled, and will yield 10 to 25 per cent more goodies than any other variety.

### Raisins.

arket this year showing the effect of drought, in size and flavor. We have cheap Raisins, too; but if you want the FINEST DESSERT CLUSTERS that you ever saw, we have

### Candies.

Some people don't know what a but those that are already our customers don't think of looking elsewhere. Then, if you are looking for QUANTITY, we can

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO. 290-392 PEACHTREE STREET.

### Christmas Is Comi ng

And you had better be coming to 33 Peachtree Street to select a useful, ornamental or healthgiving present for your family or friends. We have

Chafing Dishes, Six O'clock Teas. Turkey Roasters. Carving Knives, Pocket Knives,

Razors, one at a time

Express and "Billy Goat"

Wagons. Foot Balls, Air Rifles, Shot Guns Hunting Suits, Sweaters. Bicycle Shoes,

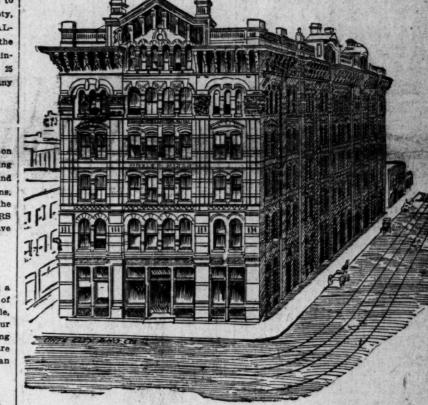
And lots of other things we cannot mention. Come quick before this stock is picked over.

The Clarke Hardware Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DIAMONDS,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY.



sed, and the consent of E. M. arsh, who holds a one-half interest, we highest bidder, on the premises, January the corner of Edgewood avenue and Pryor street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as the Moore & Marsh building, the lot being 177 feet on Pryor street, 118 feet on the north line, 159 feet on the west line, and 63 feet on Edgewood avenue.

The house is of red brick trimmed in stone, six stories high above ground, with foundations and walls. It will be sold by the front foot on the

Pryor street front. Terms of sale one-

third cash, balance one, two and three years in equal amounts, bearing 7 per cent nterest, with bond for title, or all cash, if preferred. This house has all the modern improvements for a first-class business house, two freight and one passenger ele-vators, large vault, good and attractive ofetc. It is situated in the heart of the wholesale trade, for which it has been used by Moore, Marsh & Co. during the existence of their business, and by Inman, Smith & Co. until very recently. It is now vacant. It is well adapted for a big department ess, such as exists in many of ou

tilation. It is just opposite the finest office south (the Equitable), which is of lightcolored brick and marble, eight stories high fireproof interior, etc., and cost abo nillion dollars. It is constantly filled by

The house to be sold, by putting in steel frames, can be carried three to five stories higher, making it a fireproof office building which would be as attractive and spacious as the best in this country. It is loone block from the Kimball house and two blocks from the Hotel Aragon (the two best buildings-federal, state, county and cityhas electric car lines on both fronts, which

It is a rare opportunity for ing to buy central, enhancing, profit-paying property. It is being sold for a division with E. W. Marsh and the distribution be tween the heirs of W. A. Moore, deceased, It will be open for inspection to all par-ties wishing to look it over.

E. W. MARSH, Executor.

W. W. DRAPER, Executor.

Come and See the Great Skeleton Show at Lieberman's,

92 Whitehall St.

Also the Biggest and Cheapest Stock of Christmas Goods in the Ci

Toilet Cases at Lieberman's Glove and Handkerchief Boxes at Lieberman's Manicure Sets at Lieberman's Cuff and Collar Boxes at Lieberman's eberman's Pocket Books at Lieberr Trunks and Valises at Lieberman's Dress Suit Cases at Lieberman's

## EISEMAN BROS..



Per Cent

Discount

Men's Suits—25 Per Cent Off.

	men s ploto builts are now	
	Men's \$12.00 Suits are now	\$ 9.0
	Men's \$15.00 Suits are now	\$11.5
	Men's \$18.00 Suits are now	\$13.5
	Men's \$20.00 Suits are now	
	Men's \$22.50 Suits are now	
-		1 000

## Men's Coats—25 Per Lent VII.

Men's \$12.00 Overcoats are now	\$9.
Men's \$15.00 Overcoats are now	511.
Men's \$18.00 Overcoats are now	13.
Men's \$20.00 Overcoats are now	
Men's \$25.00 Overcoats are now	618.
Men's \$30.00 Overcoats are now	
Men's \$35.00 Overcoats are now\$	
	7.39

## Boys' Clothes—25 Per Cent Off.

Boys' \$3.00 Suits and Overcoats are now	22
Boys' \$4.00 Suits and Overcoats are now	
Boys' \$5.00 Suits and Overcoats are now\$	3.7
Boys' \$6.00 Suits and Overcoats are now\$	5.5
Boys' \$7.50 Suits and Overcoats are now\$	5.6
Boys' \$10.00 Suits and Overcoats are now\$	7.5

## SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

Men's Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Neckwear, Umbrellas, Canes, Hats, Half Hose and Handkerchiefs. Many other things appropriate for Christmas presents.

See Our Tuxedo Goats and Full Dress Suits.

.EISEMAN BROS..

15-17 Whitehall St. Our Only Store in Atlanta-15-17 Whitehall St. Charles W. Crankshaw. 92



Caution is a good wordespecially when you go to buy Men's Clothes. Watch for work and "scanty" garments. They are "cheap" and can be sold at seemingly bargain prices. Place yourself in OUR hands and let us fit you up in Overcoat, Suit, Hat, Underwear, etc. You'll be charmed with the fit, swell style and long wear they will

CLOTHING CO., MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,

WHITEHALL STREET

## PROSPECTOR Calaveras.

BRET HARTE

He was scarcely eight when it was be-lieved that he could have reasonably laid claim to the above title. But he never did. He was a small boy, intensely freckled to the root of his tawny hair, with even a suspicion of it in his almond-shaped but omewhat full eyes, which were the green-sh hue of a ripe gooseberry. All this was ery unlike his parents, from whom he di-erged in resemblance in that fashion so verged in resemblance in that fashion so often seen in the southwest of America, as if the youth of the boundless west had struck a new note of independence and orignality, overriding all conservative and es-ablished rules of heredity. Something of this was also shown in a singular and arkable reticence and firmness of pur-quite unlike his family of schoolfel-s. His mother was the wife of a teamster, who had apparently once "dumped" his family, consisting of a boy and two girls, on the readside at Burnt Spring, with the canvas roof of his wagon to cover them, while he proceeded to deliver other freight not so exclusively his own at other stations along the road, returning to them on distant and separate occasions with slight additions to their stock, habitation and furniture. In this way the canvas roof was inture. In this way the canvas roof was finally shingled and the hut enlarged, and, under the quickening of a smiling California sky and the forcing of a teeming California soil, the chance-sown seed took root and became known as Medliker's ranch. or "Medliker's," with its bursting garden patch and its three sheds or 'lean-to's."

The girls beload their mother in a childish

The girls helped their mother in a childish imitative way; the boy, John Bunyan, after a more desultory and original fashion—when he was not "going to" or ostensibly "coming from"; acheel "coming from" school, for he was seldom actually there. Something of this fear was in the mind of Mrs. Mediker one morning as she looked up from the kettle she was crubbing, with premonition of "more wor-Into the shanty with one hand. Letting Johnny go, he placed his back against the door and wiped his face wih a red handkerchief. Johnny dropped into a chair, furtive-ly glancing at the arm by which Mr. Staples had dragged him, and reeling it with

the other hand to see if it was really longer. "I've been requested by the schoolmaster," said the Rev. Mr. Staples, putting his hand-kerchief back into his broad felt hat with a gasping smile, "to bring our young friend before you for a matter of counsel and dis-cipline. I have done so, Sister Medliker, with some difficulty"—he looked down at John Bunyan, who again felt of his arm and was satisfied that it was longer—"but we must do our dooty even with difficulty to ourselves, and, perhaps, to others. Our young friend, John Bunyan, stands on a giddy height—on slippery places, and," con-tinued Mr. Staples, with a lofty disregard to consecutive metaphors, "his feet are tak-ing fast hold of destruction." Here the a breath of relief, possibly at the Staples style of exordium had only a Babbath significance, turned to her off-

and me a slavin' to send ye to school?" Thus appealed to. Johnny looked for a refeet, at his arm and at the kettie. Then he said: "I ain't done nothin', but he," indicating Staples, "hez been nigh onter pullin' off my arm!'

"It's now almost a week ago," continued Mr. Staples, waving aside the interruption with a smile of painful Christian tolerance, "or perhaps ten days-I won't be too surethat the schoolmaster discovered that John-ny had in his possession two or three flakes of fine river gold, each of the value of half dollar, or perhaps 62½ cents. On being uestioned where he got them he refused to say; although subsequently he alleged that he had 'found' them. It being a single instance, he was given the benefit of the doubt, and nothing more was said about it. But a few days after he was found trying to pass off, at Mr. Smith's store, two other flakes of a different size and a small nugget of the value of four or five dollars. At this point I was called in; he repeated to me, l grieve to say, the same untruthfulness, and I suggested to him the obvious fact he had taken it from one of the miners' sluice boxes and committed the grievous sin of theft, he wickedly denied it—so that we are prevented from carrying out the Christian command of restoring it even one fold, instead of four or five fold, as the Mosaic law might have required. We were, alas! unable to ascertain anything from the miners themselves, though I grieve to say they one and all agreed that their take' that week was not at all what they thad expected. I even went so far as to ad mit the poss-bility of his own statement, and besought him at least to show me where he had found it. He at first refused with great stubbornness of temper, but later consented to accompany me privately this afternoon to the spot." Mr. Staples paused, and, sinking his voice, gloomily, and with his eyes fixed upon Johnny, con-tinued slowly: "When I state that, after several times trying to evade me on the way, he finally led me to the top of Bald hill, where there is not a scrap of seil and not the slightest indication, and still persisted that he found it there, you will understand, Sister Medliker, the incorrigibility of his conduct, and how he has added the sin of 'false witness' to his breaking of Christian d'scipline! Let us hope that if, through his stiff-necked obduracy he has haply escaped the vengeance



### Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor, It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, ust as a desert will blossom nder rain, so bald heads grow mir, when the roots are nourhed. But the roots must be re. If you wish your hair retain its normal color, or ou wish to restore the lost of gray or faded hair use er's Hair Vigor.

man's law, he will not escape the rod of the domestic tabernacle."
"Ye kin leave him to me," said Mrs. Med-

"So be it, Sister Mediker," said Staples drawing a long, satisfactory breath; "and let us trust that when you have rastled with his flesh and spirit you will bring us joyful tidings to Wednesday's mothers' meeting."
He clapped his soft hat on his head, cast another glance at the wicked Johnny, opened the door with his hand behind him, and backed himself into the road.
"Now, Johnny," said Mrs. Medliker, setting him there there have the door closed.

ting her lips together as the door closed, "look me right in the face, and say where you stole that gold."

But Johnny evidently did not think that
his mother's face at that moment offered
any meral support, for he didn't look at her: you stole that gold."

but, after gazing at the kettle, said slowly 'I didn't steal no gold."
"Then," said Mrs. Medliker triumphantly, 'If ye didn't steal it, you'ld say right off

ow ye got it." Children are often better logicians than their elders. To John Bunyan the ste of gold and the mere refusal to say when e got it were two distinct and separate things; that the negation of the second proposition meant the affirmation of the first he could not accept. But then children are also imitative and fearful of the older intellect. It struck Johnny that his mo might be right, and that to her it really meant the same thing. So after a moment's silence, he replied more confidently: "I sup-

pose I stoled it." But he was utterly unprepared for the darkening change in his mother's face, and her fur ous accents. "You stole it?—you stole it, you limb! And you sit there and brazenly tell me! Who did you steal it from? Tell me quick, afore I wring it out of you!"

Completely astounded and bewildered at

this new turn of affairs, Johnny again fell back upon the dreadful truth and gasped, "You don't know, you devil! Did you take

it from Frazer's?"
"No." "From Simmons Bros. ?"

"From the Blazing Star Company?" "From a store?"

"Then, in created goodness!-where did rou get it?" Johnny raised his brown gooseberry eyes for a single instant to his mother's and "I found 4t."

Mrs. Medliker gasped again and stared hopelessly at the ceiling. Yet she was con-scious of a certain relief. After all, it was possible that he had found it-liar as he unubtedly was. "Then, why don't you say where, you awful child?" "Don't want to!"

Johnny would have liked to add that h saw no reason why he should tell. Other people who found gold were not obliged to tell. There was Jim Brody, who had struck a lead and kept the locality secret. Nobody forced him to tell. Nobody called him thief; nobody had dragged him about by the arm until he showed it. Why was it wrong that a little boy should find gold? It wasn't agin the commandments. Mr. Staples had never got up and said: "Thou shalt not find gold!" His mether had never made him pray not to find it! The sche master had never read him awful stories of boys who found gold and never sald anything about it, and so came to a horrid end.

All this crowded his small, boy's mind, and, crowding, choked his small, boy's utterance.

"You jest walt till your father comes home," said Mrs. Medliker, "and he'll see whether you 'want to' or not. And now get yourself off to bed and stay there."

Johnny knew that his father—whose teams had facreased to five wagons, and whose route extended forty miles further -was not due for a week, and that the catastrophe was yet remote. His present punishment he had expected. He went into the adjoining bedroom, which he oc-cupled with his sister, and began to un-dress. He lingered for some time over one



Jake Whistled. Then It's Only You, Yourself.

stocking and finally cautiously remove from it a small piece of flake gold which he had kept concealed all day under his big toe to the great discomfort of that big toe to the great discomfort of that member. But this was only a small, ordi-nary, self-martyrdom of boyhood. He scratched a boyish hieroglyphic on the metal, and when his mother's back was turned scraped a small hole in the adobe wall, inserted the gold in it, and covered it up with a plaster made of the moistene debris. It was safe—so was his secret— for it need not, perhaps, be stated here that Johnny had told the truth and had honestly found the gold! But where?— yes, that was his own second! yes, that was his own secret! And now. Johnny, with the instinct of all young ani-mals, dismissed the whole subject from his mind, and reclining comfortably upon his mind, and recining comfortably upon his arm, fell into an interesting study of the habits of the red ant as exemplified in a crack of the adobe wall, and with the aid of a burnt match succeeded in diverting

for the rest of the aftermoon the attention of a whole laborious colony.

The next morning, however, brought trouble to him in the curiosity of his sisters, heightened by their belief that he could at any moment be taken off to prison which was their understanding of their mother's story. I grieve to say that to them this invested him with a certain rothem this invested him with a certain ro-mantic heroism, from the gratification of which the hero himself was not exempt. Nevertheless, he successfully evaded their questioning, and on broader impersonal questioning, and on broader impersonal grounds. As girls, it was none of their business! He wasn't a-goin' to tell them his secrets! And what did they know about gold, anyway? They couldn't tell it from brass! The attitude of his mother was, however, still perplexing. was, however, still perplexing. She was no longer actively indignant, but treated him with a mysteriou reserve that was the more appalling. The fact was that she no longer believed in his theft-indeed, she no longer believed in his theft-indeed, she had never seriously accepted it—but his strange reticence and secretiveness piqued her curiosity, and even made her a little afraid of him. The capacity for keeping a secret she believed was manlike, and reminded her—for no reason in the

world-of Jim Mediliter, her husband, whom she feared. Well, she would let them fight it out between them fidore than that, she was finally obliged to sink her reserve in employing him in the necessary "chores" for the house, and he was sent on an errand to the country store at the crossroads. But be first extracted his gold flake from the wall and put it in

his gold flake from the wall and put it in his pocket.

On arriving at the store it was plain even to his boyish perceptions that the minister had circulated his miserable story. Two or three of the customers spoke to each other in a whisper, and looked at him More than that, when he began his homeward journey he saw that two of the loungers were evidently following him. Half in timidity and half in boyish mischlef he once or twice strayed from the direct road, and snatched a fearful joy in observing their equal divergence. As he passed Mr. Staples's house he saw that reverend gentlemen sneek out of his gate, and, without seeing the two others, join in the inquisitorial process'on. Fut the events of the past day had had their quickening effect upon Johnny's intellect. A brilliantly wicked thought struck him. As he was passing a perfectly bare spot on the road he managed, without being noticed, to cast his glittering flake of gold on the sterile ground at the other side of A brilliantly where the mought struck him. As he was passing a perfectly bare spot on the road he managed, without being noticed, to cast his glittering flake of gold on the sterile ground at the other side of the road, where the minister's path would lie. Then, at a point where the road turned, he concealed himself in the brush. The Rev. Mr. Staples hurried forward as

for him a single frend, Jake Stiellizer, quarts miner, had declared that Burnt Spring was "playing it low down" on Johnny! That if they really believed that the boy had took sold from their slutes boxes, it was their duty to watch their claims and not the boy. That it was only their excuse for "anooping" after him, and they only wanted to find his "strike," which was as much his as their claims were their own! All this with great proficiency of epithet, but also a still more recognized proficiency with the revolver, which made the former respected.

"That's the real nigger in the fence, Johnny," said Jake, twirling his huge mustaohe, "and they only want to know where your lead is—and don't you tell 'em! Let 'em bile over with waiting first, and that'll put the fire out. Does yer pop know?"

"No," said Johnny.

"No," said Johnny.

"No," said Johnny.

"No," "No," "Then it's only you, your-

Jake whistled. "Then it's only you, your-



YOU INGIN, SAID JOHNNY.

he lost sight of the boy in the sweep of the road, but halted suddenly. Johnny's heart leaped. The minister looked around him, stopped, picked up the piece of gold, thrust it hurriedly in his waistcoat pocket, and continued his way. When he reached the turn of the road, before passing it he availed himself of his solitude to pause and again examine the treasure, and again return it to his pocket. But, to Johnny's supprise, he here turned back, walked quickly to the spot where he had found carefully examined the locality, kicking the loose soil and stones around with his feet until he had apparently satisfied him-

feet until he had apparently satisfied himself that there was no more, and no goldbearing indications in the soil. At this moment, however, the two other inquisitors came in sight, and Mr. Staples turned quickly and hurried on. Before he had passed the brush where Johinny was concealed the two men overtook him and exchanged greetings. They both spoke of 'Johnny' and his crime, of having followed him with a view of finding out where he went to proquire his gold, and of his having again evaded them. Mr. Staples agreed with their purpose, but, to Johnny's intense astonishment, said nothing about his own find! When they had passed on the boy slipped from his place of conthe boy slipped from his place of con-cealment and followed them at a distance until his own house came in view. Here the two men diverged, but the minister and postoffice on the main road.

would have told his mother what he had seen and his surprise that the min-ister had not spoken of finding the gold to the other men, but he was checkedfirst, by his mother's attitude toward him, which was clearly the same as the minister's, and, second, by the knowledge that she would have condemned his dropping the gold in the minister's path, though he knew not why, or asked his reason for it, which he was equally sure he could not formulate though he also knew not why. But that evening, as he was returning from the spring with water, he heard the minister's of surprises and revelations to Johnny, but the climax seen ed to be reached as he entered the room, and he now stood trans-fixed and open-mouthed as he heard Mr. Staples say:

"It's all very well, Sister Medliker, to comfort your heart with vain hopes and delusions. A mother's leanin's is the soul's deceivin's, and yer leanin' on a broken reed. If the boy truly found that gold he'd ave come to ye and said: 'Behold, mother, I have found gold in the highways and byways—rejoice and be exceedin' glad!' and hev poured it inter yer lap. Yes," continued Mr. Staples aggressively to the boy. as he saw him stagger back with his pail in hand, "yes, sir, that would have been the course of the Christian child!"

For a moment Johnny felt the blood boiling in his ears, and a thousand words seemed crowing in his throat. "Then!" he gasped and choked. "Then!" he begah again-and stopped with the suffocation But Mr. Staple saw in his agitation only

an awakened conscience, and, nudging Mrs. Medliker, leaned eagerly forward for a re-ply. "Then," he repeated with suave encouragement, "go on, Johnny! Speak it

"Then," said Johnny, in a high, shrill falsetto that startled them, "then what for did you pick up that piece o' gold in the road this afternoon and say nothin' of it to the men who followed ye? eY did; I seed yer! And ye didn't say nothin' of it to anybody; and ye am't sayin' nothin' of it now ter maw! And ye've got it in yer vest. And it's mine; and I dropped it! Gimme it." Astonishment, confusion and rage swell-ed and empurpled Staples's face. It was his turn to gasp for breath. Yet, in the same moment, he made an angry dash at the bo. But Mrs. Medliker interfered. This was an entirely new feature in the case Great is the power of gold. A single glance at the minister's confusion had convinced her that Johnny's accusation was true, and it was Johnny's money—constructively hers—that the minister was concentrated. cealing. His mere possession of that gold had more effect in straightening out her loose logic than any sense of his hypocrisy. "You leave the boy be, brother Staples," said Mrs. Medliker, sharply. "I reckon wot's hisn is hisn, spite of whar he got it." Mr. Staples saw his mistake and smiled painfully as he fumbled in his waistcoat pocket." I believe I did not be the more than the said the more than the said was the said t painfully as he fumbled in his waistcoat pocket. "I believe I did plok up something," he said, "that may or may upt have been gold, but I have dropped it again or thrown it away, and really it is of little concern in our moral lesson. For we have only his word that it was really his! How do we know it?"

"Cos it has my marks on it," said Johnny guickly: "It had a criss-cross I scratched

quickly; "it had a criss-cross I scratched on it. I ken tell it good enur." Mr. Staples turned uddenly pale and arose. "Of course," he said to Mrs. Medliker with painful dignity, "if you set so much value painful dignity, "if you set so much value opon a mere worldly trifle I will endeavor to find it. It may be in my other pocket." He backed out of the door in his usual fashion, but instantly went over to the postoffice, where, as he afterwards alleged, he had changed the ore for coin in a moment of inadvertence. But Johnny's hieroglyphics were found on it, and in some ly. "See here, Johnny," he said, "now ef Johnny slowly withdrew the freckled

warty little hand that had been resting confidingly in Jake's, and gently sidled away from him. Jake burst into a loud laugh.
"All right, Jonny boy," he said with a

hearty slap upon the boy's back, "keep yer head shut ef yer wanter! Only ef any body else comes hummin' round ye like thi jest turn him over to me, and I'll lift him Jake kept his word and his distance

Jake kept his word and his distance thereafter. Indeed, it was after his first and last conversation with him that the influence of his powerful protection was so strong that all active criticisms of Johnny ceased, and only a respective surveillance of his movements lingered in the settlement. I do not know that this was altogether distanteful to the ohlid; it would have been strange, indeed, if he had not felt at times exakted over this mysterious influence that he seemed to have acquired over his fellow creatures. If he were merely hunting blackberries in the brush, he was always sure, sooner or later, to find a ready hand offered to help and accompany him; if he trapped a squirrel or tracked down a wild bees' heard, he generally found a smiling face watching generally found a smiling face watching him. Prospectors sometimes stopped him with: "Well, Johnny! as a chipper and far-minded boy, now whar would you ad-Johnny was not above giving his advice-and that it was invariably of not the smallest use to the recipient.

nd so the days pa absence was protracted, and the hour of retribution and punishment still seemed far away. The blackberries ripened and dried upon the hillside; and the squirrel had gathered their hoards; the b longer came and went through the thicket, but Johnny was still in daily, mysterious possession of his grains of gold! And then one day—after the fate of all heroic humanity—his secret was imperfied by the blandishments and machinations of the all-powerful sex.

Florry Fraser was a little playmate of Johnny's, Why, with his doubts of his elder sister's intelligence and integrity, he should have selected a child two years younger and of singular simplicity was, like his other secret, his own. What she saw in him to attract her was equally saw in him to attract her was equally strange; possibly it may have been his brown gooseberry eyes or his warts, but she was quite content to trot after him like a young squaw, carrying his "bowarrow" or his "trap," supremely satisfied to share his woodland knowledge or his share his woodland knowledge or his scanter confidences. For nobody who knew



in the clutches of disease before taking precautions.

A man or woman who is losing appetite or sleep, or healthy flesh, or nerve force, should know that the enemy of disease is beginning to steal a march on them. Then is the time to stand to your guns and build up your system with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It builds up health and strength by putting a new vital element into the blood; it makes it pure and rich. It empowers the

a new vital element into the blood; it makes it pure and rich. It empowers the blood-making machinery to manufacture the life-giving red corpuscles. It stimulates the digestive powers and the liver.

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consumption.

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hair, was detected in the brush the little nankeen sumbonnet of Florry was sure to be discerned not far behind. For two weeks they had not seen each other. A fell desicase, nurtured in ignorance, dirt, and carelessness, was striking right and left through the valleys of the foothills, and Florry, whose sister had just recovered from an attack, had been sequestered with her. But one morning, as Johnny was bringing his wood from the stack behind the thouse, he saw, to his intense delight, a picket of the road fence slipped aside by a small red hand, and a moment after Florry squeezed herself through the narrow opening. Her round cheeks were slightly flushed, and there was a scrap of red financel around her plump throat that heightened the whiteness of her skin.

"My?" said Johnny, with half real, half affected admiration, "how splendiferous!"

"Sore froat." said Florry, in a whisper, trying to insert her two chubby fingers between the bandage and her chin. "I mussent go outer the garden patch! I mussent go in the woods, for I'll be seed! I mussent stay long, for they'll ketch me outer bed!"

"Outer bed?" repeated Johnny, with intense admiration, as he perceived for the

"Outer bed?" repeated Johnny, with in-

tense admiration, as he perceived for the first time that Florry was in a fiannel nightgown, with bare legs and feet. "Ess."

"Ess."

Whereupon these two delightful imps chuckled and wagged their heads with a sincere enjoyment that this mere world could not give! Johnny slipped off his shoes and stockings and hurriedly put them on the infant Florry, securing them from falling off with a thick cord. This added to their arrigants. to their enjoyment.
"We can play cubby house in the stone

"We can play cubby house in the stone heap," whispered Florry.

"Hol' on till I tote in this wood," said Johnny. "You hide till I come back."

Johnny swiftly delivered his load with an alacrity he had never shown before. Then they played "cubby house" not fifty feet from the cabin, with a hushed but gullty satisfaction. But presently it palled. Their domain was too circumscribed for variety. "Robinson Crusoe up the tree" was impossible, as being visible from the house windows. Johnny was at his wit's end. Florry was fretful and fastidious. Then a great thought struck him and left him

"If I show you a show, you won't tell?"
he said suddenly,
"No."

"Wish yer-ma-die?" "Ess."
"Got any penny?"

"Got any slate pencil?"
"No."
"Ain't got any pins nor nothin'? You kin go in for a pin."

But Florry had none of childhood's fluct

speak, no pockets.

"Well." said Johnny, brightening up, "ye kin go in for luv."

The child clipped him with her small arms and smiled, and, Johnny leading the way, they crept on all fours through the thick ferns until they paused before a deep fissure in the soil haif overgrown with bramble. In its depths they could hear the moble. In its depths they could hear the mo-notonous trickle of water. It was really the source of the spring that afterwards reappeared fifty yards nearer the road, and trickled into an unfailing pool known as the Burnt Spring, from the brown color of the Burnt Spring, from the brown color of the surrounding bracken. It was the water supply of the ranch, and the reason for Mr. Mediliker's original selection of that site. Johnny lingered for an instant, looked carefully around, and then lowered himself into the fissure. A moment later he reached up this arms to Florry, lowered her also and both disappeared from view. Yet from time to time their voices came faintly from below—with the gurgle of water—as of festive snomes at play.

below—with the gurgle of water—as of festive gnomes at play.

At the end of ten minutes they reappeared a little muddy, a little bedraggled, but flushed and happy. There were two pink spots on Florry's cheeks, and she clasped something tightly in her little red fist.

"There," said Johnny, when they were seated in the straw again; "now mind you don't tell."

But here suddenly Florry's lips began to quiver and she gave vent to a small howl of 'You sin't hit by a trant'ler nor nothin'?

"But what?" said Johnny. "Mar said I must tell! Mar said I was fin' out where you get the truly gold!

Mar said I was to get you to take me," Johnny gasped. "You Injun!" he began.
"But I won't, Johnny!" said Florry, clutching his leg frantically. "I won't and shan't! I ain't no Injun!"
Then, between her color.

Then, between her sobs she told him how er mother and Mr. Staples had said that she was to ask Johnny the next time they met to take her where he found the "truly gold," and she was to remember where it was and to tell them. And they were going to give her a new dolly and a hunk of gin-gerbread. "But I won't—and I shan't!" she aid, passionately. She was quite pale

again.

Johnny was convinced, but thoughtful.
"Tell 'em," he said hoarsely, "tell 'em a big
whopper! They won't know no better.
They'll never guess where." And he briefly
recounted the wild-goose chase he had given
the minister.
"And set the dolly and the

"And get the dolly and the cake," said Florry, her eyes shining through her tears, "In course," said Johnny. "They'll get the dolly back, but you kin have eated the cake first." They looked at each other, and their eyes danced together over this heaven-sent inspiration. Then Johnny took off her shoes and attectings withhed her college. her shoes and stockings, rubbed her cold feet with his dirty handkerchief, and said "Now you trot over to your mar!" He helped her through the loose picket of

the fence and was turning away when her faint voice again called to him: "Johny!"

He turned back; she was standing on the other side of the fence holding out her arms to him. He went to her with shining eyes, lifted her up, and from her hot but loving little lips took a fatal kies. eyes, lifted her up, and from her hot but loving little lips took a fatal kies.

For only an hour later Mrs. Fraser found Florry in her bed, tossing with a high fever and a light head. She was talking of "Johnny" and "gold," and had a flake of metal in her tiny fist. When Mr. Staples was sent for, and with the mother and father hung anxiously above her bed, to their eager questioning they could only find out that Florry had been to a high mountain, ever so far away, and on top of it there was gold lying around, and a shiming figure was giving it away to the people. "And who were the people, Florry, dear?" said Mr. Staples, persuasively; "anybody ye know here?"

"They woe angels," said Florry, with a frightened giance over her shoulder.

I grieve to say that Mr. Staples did not look as pleased at the celestial vision as he might have, and poor Mrs. Fraser probably

might have, and poor Mrs. Fraser probably saw that in her child's face which drove

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"Who then?"

Florry opened her eyes on the speaker. "I fink it was Dod," she said, and closed them again.

But here Dr. Duchesne hurried in, and after a single glance at the child bustled Mr. Staples from the room, for there were grave complications that puzzled him. Florry seemed easier and quieter under his kindly voice and touch, but she did not speak again—and so, slowly sinking, passed away that night in a dreamless sleep. This was followed by a mad panic at Burnt Spring the next day, and Mrs. Medliker fied with her two girls to Sacramento, leaving Johnny, ostensibly strong and active, to keep house until his father's return. But Mr. Medliker's return was again delayed, and in the epidemic, which had now taken a fast hold of the settlement, Johnny's secret—and indeed the boy himself—was quite forgotten. It was only on Mr. Medliker's arrival that it was known he had been lying dangerously ill, alone in the abandoned house. In his strange reticence and firmness of purpose he had kept his sufferings to himself—as he had his other secret—and they were revealed only in the wasted, hollow figure that feebly opened the door to his fruther.

On which intelligence Mr. Staples was, as usual, promptly on the spot with his story of Johnny's secret to the father, and he usual eager questioning to the fast sinking boy. "And now, Johnny," he said, leaning over the bed, "tell us all. There is One from whom no secrets are hid. Remember, too, that dear Florry, who is now with the sangels, has already confessed."

Perhaps it was because Johnny, even at that moment, hated the man; perhaps it was only hat because at that moment he loved and believed in Florry, or parhaps it was only hat because at that moment he hours only has because at that moment he was nearer the streater truth than his questioner, but he said in a husky vo.ce, "You lie!"

Staples drew back with a flushed face, but lips that writhed in a pained and still persistent eagerness. "But Johnny, at least, tell us where—who—wow."

I am obliged to admit that these

He then strode back into the room. "Ye He then strode back into the room. Te needn't answer, Johnny, -he's gone."
But so, too, had Johnny, for he never answered the question in this world—nor, please God, was he required to in the next. He lay still and dead. The community was scandalized the next day when Mr. Medliker sent for a minister from Sacramento to officiate at his child's funeral in place of Mr. Staples, and then the subject was dropped.

ker sent for a minister from Sacramento to officiate at his child's funeral in place of Mr. Staples, and then the subject was dropped.

But the influence of Johnny's hidden treasure still remained as a superstition in the locality. Prospecting parties were continually made up to discover the unknown claim, but always from evidence and data altogether apocryphal. It was even alleged that a miner had one night seen the little figure of Johnny and Fforry walking on the hilltop, hand in hand, but that they had vanished among the stars at the very moment he thought he had discovered their secret. And then it was forgotten; the prosperous Mr. Medliker, now the proprietor of a stage coach route, moved away to Sacramento: Medliker's ranch became a station for changing horses, and, as the new railway in time superseded even that, sunk into a blacksmith's shop on the outskirts of the new town of Burnt Spring. And then one day; six years after, news fell as a bolt from the blue.

It was thus recorded in the county paper: "A piece of rare good fortune, involving, its said, a lead of extraordinary value, has lately fallen to the lot of Mr. John Silsbee, the popular blacksmith, on the site of the falling watercourse known as Burnt Spring, Mr. Silsbee came upon a cloh ledge or pocket at the actual soutes of the spring a fissure in the ground a few rods from the road. The present field has been estimated to be from eight to ten thousand dollars. But the event is considered as one of the most remarkable instances of the vagaries of 'prospecting' ever known, as this valuable 'pot-hole' existed undisturbed for eight years not fifty yards from the rold cabin that was in former time the residence of J. Medliker, Esq., and the station of the Pioneer Stage Company, and was utterly unknown and unsuspected by the previous inhabitants! Verily truth is stranger than fiction!"

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Mrs. Marcia Morre, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "May God bless you!" I feel very grateful to you for the good the medicine has done me."

Mr. J. W. King, a prominent farmer at Danville, Ill., writes that it cured him of Bright's Disease which two doctors pronounced i



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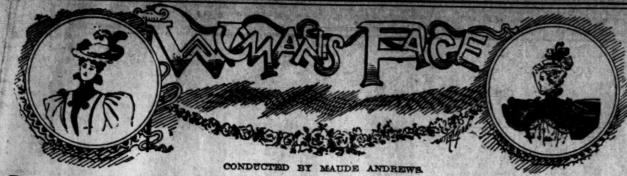
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they didn't get everything they wore in Atlanta, and if not, why not? I straightway set me about to inquire, going first to a woman I know, who gets all her things

never thought; perhaps its because I've al-own original and artistic conceptions. One ways done it. You see it looks well. I like for other women to see the marks of

"No, there's another. Not every woman can do this and so your clothes don't get duplicated, as they would if you bought them here. You see, if you choose from styles here and buy your materials here you are apt to see a fac simile of your frock the second time you wear it to the theater.' "But don't you have your gowns from

"Sometimes!" There were volumes in the one word. "Why, do you know, there's a man here who always copies to the letter everything I wear, from my bonnet to my boots. She-oh! well, that wasn't what you wanted to know and that subject exasperates me anyway. Her figure's so much better, you know, but her face is so much

"But if you don't try on these gowns, I you don't go to the cities while they are being made and have them fitted and direct making a bit, don't you find it a disadvantage? Do they always fit well?" I ed, following up the main question.

"No, they don't always look nice. The style is good, of course, but the bodices wrinkle now and then, I'll have to admit the front. Those are hard places to fit a woman by models or measurements. Still, I can have the things altered, and I like them better than anything I get here." "But you say you never get anything

"Nothing to amount to enything," she replied, "but they've never suited me. Per-haps its because I've never taken any in-terest in designing things myself. I'd rath-er have great artists in that line do my

on the dress question. I asked the same question of several other well-dressed wonen. One of them said she only bought one dress out of Atlanta every year. That was a tailor suit and she liked to do this beand could get herself beautifully fitted and like the other woman, she liked the great name on the belts and things. Another had a Frenchwoman in New York who made here best things, and still another bought her materials in Paris and had them made up by the French maid at home. After this I got me to one of the handsomest and best dressed women here, whom I knew had been having all of her clothes made in Atlanta during the last

"What has induced you to patronize home trade exclusively?" I asked. "Good common sense," she answered. "To coin an Mea from Beau Brummel, I grew tired of wearing the names of things.

better to have the marks of Redfern, Haas, Krakaur, and so forth, upon them. I began to find that unless I went to these people and had myself fitted that my clothes did not fit well, and I was often disappointed in the trimming and color of their things, not because they were not excellent in themselves, but because those questions must also depend, like the fit,

upon personal impression.
"I therefore concluded to try Atlanta. I don't hang my faith by any one modiste, although there are at least half a dozen here quite as good as any to be found in New York. I want to do a good deal of the designing and directing of my own wardrobe. A good many of my dressy cloth and evening gowns are made by a modiste in a firm here. She is quite new to Atlanta, has beautiful taste and spent all the summer in New York. Then my bodices, my dressy bodices, you know, are made by a Parisian mediste, and for cloth skirts to wear with shirt waists I go to the dressmakers next door to her. She es the most beautiful skirts I have

ever seen.
"There's a man tailor here who has made me some perfect suits. Really, you know, after all, it is simply an admission of incapacity to think for oneself to say one can't be beautifully costumed in Atlanta. There are modistes here with lovely taste. The shops bring on the very newest materials, and all one has to do is to have things made with artistic taste and origality. Then," she continued, "the difference in price-why, one can have three pretty gowns for the cost of one from a ted establishment in New York or Paris We pay \$50, say, for the dress, and a hundred more for the name. It's perfect non sense. If we didn't have capable and thoroughly up-to-date people here there might be some excuse, but as it is, the no-

I heartily agreed with the speaker's view on the subject. Somebody was saying recently that Atlanta was the most cost litan city of its size in the world and in no way is that fact more thoroughly denced than in its milliners and modistes. The leading milliner here for years, for in-stance, and indeed up to her death, was Miss Hollroyd, an Englishwoman, who established her business here soon after the war. She went to London and Paris every season and she was patronized not only by the best dressed women here, but by women of wealth and fashion throughout the south. We have now in Atlanta a number of fine millinery establishments, each one of which buys the best that the

great cities of the world has to offer. Among these is one recently established as a branch house to one of the most celebrated houses in New York, All the firms send a representative north every spring and fall and models are brought from the great milliners of Paris, New York and

ssmakers, one can take a little journey in the world by merely visiting their places. The Parisian modiste is as much in touch with fashionable Paris as though she had an establishment on the

Avenue de l'Opera. She is chic, creative, clever, an artist to her finger tips and everything she turns out is just as smart, as dainty and up to the ideal French style as though it came straight from her beloved city. The Vienna women are universally conceded to be among the handsomest and best dressed in the world and here in Atlanta we have in the employ of a large firm a Viennesse modiste who makes the most beautiful costumes, the fit and finish of which cannot be excelled anywhere.

Two other large firms employ Americans, who are in nowise overshadowed by their foreign sisters, for clever Americans coin ideas from all the world to add to their own original and artistic conceptions. One

an Atlanta woman, whom everybody knows New York, Paris and London tailors and modistes on my things. It makes a body feel superior."

"Well, is that the only reason?"

"No, there's another. Not every woman derful feeling for color which belongs more intensely to the sample of the sample of the sample. intensely to the Semitic race than to any other—the feeling which makes Sara Bern-hardt the best dressed actress of her time and that imbued Rachel with the love of

waists and tea gowns made beautifully by an inexpensive dressmaker, and there are good sewing women who will come and work by the day.

The shops are certainly up to the times in all dress novelties and as far as ready made wraps and suits, no firm in New York carries a better and more complete line than the Atlanta establishments.

Altogether, when one considers every-Altogether, when one considers every-thing this city has to offer, it seems not only absurd but disloyal to her prosperity

only absurd but disloyal to her prosperity for women to buy anything to wear elsewhere. The very best is here for their choosing and there is no excuse for not accepting it. With the individual talent, local and foreign, that we have here we should make Atlanta a great shopping center, just like Baltimore. That city is considered by many preferable to New York for shopping, and yet it is right on a line with New York so far as competition is concerned. is concerned.

Atlanta has not that competition, and it has everything to offer that Baltimore has, and when all of her women realize this it will become, as it should be and is largely now, the shopping city of the Southern states.

The question has been asked of a num-

s pretty when new.

Though the styles in this country are as up to date, not even in the larger cities of the north can they yet display that handi-work seen on the gowns made in Vienna, Paris, London and Dublin.

I refer to the hand embroidery, the applique and lace work, exquisite fashion of the lingerie, the tiny tucks which are wrought by women schooled from childhood in the work.

hood in the work.

Dressmaking is made a profession in foreign parts; little girls are apprenticed and grow up in the work, while in America, especially in the south, the majority of the young women sewing do so from recessity and have their first experiences probably on the elegant material of some society women's styre.

ciety woman's gown.

The modistes here all complain that they have no difficulty in engaging assistants, but in many cases find they have to "teach" instead of rely on their help to fill an order.

To hear many of the ladies relate "how lear than had worm this old Parts comp."

more confidential and tell you that every-

Mrs. James W. English, Jr., has the repu

Mrs. James W. English, Jr., has the reputation among men and women alike of always being beautifully gowned. There is an originality and individuality about her every tollet, and she designs all of them herself. She has several dresses a season by Parisian modistes, but most of her summer gowns are made right here in Atlanta. One evening at the driving club last summer she appeared in the Frenchiest of gowns, and was asked by an inquisitive admirer (woman, of course), "Is that a Barton gown?" "No; it's an Ella Murphy," said Mrs. English. "How lovely," continued the lady; "and madame, where is she-New York?" "Not exactly," replied Mrs. English; "upstairs in our sewing room, New York?" "Not exactly," replied Mrs. English; "upstairs in our sewing room, second room back, at the head of the stairway; been sewing with us all week." Mrs. A. W. Calhoun has most of her evening reception and tailor gowns made by Jarret, of Baltimore, "simply because," she said, "I have purchased them there ever since my school days. Jarret knows what I like and what is becoming and I never have to worry over them. I have great confidence, however, in the taste of Atlanta modistes and am always pleased with my summer tollets, many of which are made here."

an order.

To hear many of the ladies relate "how long they had worn this old Paris gown," or "how many times this New York gown had been made over" and "how much they had been disappointed in some gown made here" one would be convinced of the economy of going north or abroad simply to buy clothes.

Then, contrary to that theory, some pretty, stylish woman appears and declares that her much-admired gown has been made by some Atlanta modiste, while others grow more confidential and sell you that every
made here."

Mrs. MacAllen Marsh possesses striking individuality in the taste she displays the proposed in her gowns. "I always design them my-self," she says, "and even presume to suggest to Redfern, who makes all my tailor my makes all my tailor my more admired gowns have been made by home industry."

Mrs. Albert Cox always wears gowns marked by simple elegance. "I try to find the best materials," she said. "I have no difficulty in finding a variety from which

the best materials," she said. "I have no difficulty in finding a variety from which lanta for the past year has been Mrs

PURE SPECTACLES
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FOX RIVER BUTTER IS THE BEST- SELL IT! Five Pound Family Tubs for.....

A. W. FARLINGER, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, -:- 325-327-329 Peachtree Street.

Lowe, president of the Georgia State Federation, who will probably wear on that occasion one of her elegant imported gowns; and Mrs. John King Ottley, president of the Atlanta Woman's Club, will gladly discuss with you the latest fads in bolero jackets, Louis Quinze coats and popera hats. She discusses her gowns with as much interest and enthusiasm as she does university extension, and says most emphatically, "Yes, of course, I can get everything I want here and made beautifully, too, when I have my pocketbook filled in accordance."

One of the best gowned women in At-

Lowe, president of the Georgia State
Federation, who will probably wear on
that occasion one of her elegant imported
gowns; and Mrs. John King Ottley, president of the Atlanta Woman's Club, will
gladly discuss with you the latest fads
in bolero jackets, Louis Quinze coats and
opera hats. She discusses her gowns
with an ample interest and enthusiasm as only been exactly copied by my modists for another patron, but was to be worn by one of my intimate friends at the same oy one of my intimate friends at the same afternoon party where I was bidden."

Miss Emily English gave excellent reasons for purchasing many of her gowns in the establishments of the north. "Of course," she said, "no reason can be given for the purchase of imported gowns, save that of every woman, who sees in the art of the Parisian modiste a taste that is universely I find that of the same made by

of the Parisian modiste a taste that is un-rivaled. I find that a tablor gown made by Redfern, or any of the well-known tailors, simply never wears out. It can be pressed and repressed, new vests and fronts made for it, and still it appears fresh, and un-

worn.

"As to a visiting gown, one wants something pretty and individual, and the fact that such a gown is worn a great deal would render it tiresome not only to the wearer, but her friends, if the material or wearer, but her friends, it the material or design were duplicated by half a dozen other girls.
"I try to select my gowns with a view to appropriateness, and I never have many. That is useless, as the styles change so

rapidly. My airy summer gowns I have made here in Atlanta, and many of my evening waists I not only design, but make

"Could I go to Paris every year," re-marked Miss Elizabeth Venable, wearing an exquisite tollet made here, "I believe, like the rest of my sex, I would be un-faithful to home industry, and indulge in those marvelcus creations of Madame la Parisienne. As it is, however, I find that not only in materials and designs but Parisienne. As it is, nowever, I and that not only in materials and designs, but dainty handlwork, I have no hesitancy in commending Atlanta establishments, and Atlanta modistes. Give them the materials they call for, the privileges accorded the artistes of New York and Baltimore, and pay them similar prices, too, and one's gowns made here will more than favorably commare with importanting."

The gowns of Miss Ruth Hallman are made in Atlanta, and are artistic and becoming. Even her tailor gowns, she says, are fashioned here, and are certainly beautifully finished and stylish. Her evening and visiting gowns have been very much admired this season.

Miss Addle Maude is always notably attractive in her stylish gowns, and they are all made right here.

ate and beautiful gowns, most of which are made in Atlanta. Her afternoon recepttion gown of gray and lavender, that has tion gown of gray and lavender, that has attracted so much admiration, was made in New York, and in its exquisite texture of material bears the distinguishing qualities of the finest French designs. Miss Carrie Johnson's elegant and always becoming gowns are made in Atlanta, though most of the materials are importations. Miss Laura Adair's very stylish gowns are made in Atlanta, while most of the distingue toilettes worn by Miss Dee Murphy and Miss Anna May Hall are the fairest examples of home industry.

of home industry.

Had I known the outburst of repreach that was in store for me, I would not have tured to discuss g capable modistes of Atlanta, to whom I spoke of "home industry." "Never mind," said Mrs. Miner, "you described as Paris gowns three upon which I spent so many hours finishing to the degree, when they met with so much admiration. I do not mind their being mistaken for Parisian cremind their being mistaken for Parisian creations, but why could there not be just as much said of them as examples of home art? My tailor gowns being attributed to the tailors of the north was indeed a great compliment, but I want the credit

Mrs. Adler emerged from a barricade of Mrs. Adler emerged from a barricade of imported fabrics to discuss the "gown" question, and said that women who three years ago had all their elegant gowns made north were now perfectly satisfied with home modistes, who are every day becoming more "up to date." "The only advantage the modistes of the north have over us," she said, "is in the excellence of their help, and even admitting that, I would be willing to display many of my evening and visiting and even admitting that, I would be willing to display many of my evening and visiting gowns along with theirs. For perfection in tailors, I probably should yield the laurels to them as a general rule, for, as I said, we cannot secure the necessarily skilled as-sistance.

we cannot secure the necessarily skilled assistance.

"For every customer," concluded Mrs. Adder, "who leaves me to have a gown made in New York, I am repaid by some sorder from a distance," and then she showed me, with pride, a clipping from a Washington, D. C., paper, where a gown made by her and shipped there was distinguished for its elegance, worn as it was at some social function.

Surely, Madame Visby would not object if her gowns are called "French," or "by a Parisienne," for, as she says: "C'est charmante, n'est ce pas?" It seems, however, the clever artiste does not get credit for much work that distinguishes her unrivaled appreciation of good taste and harmonious combinations, and that the only "duty" paid on some of these "alleged importation" are limited to the tiny bill madame attaches to her pretty gowns when they are sent home.

By thine own soul's law learn to live.
And if men thwart thee take no heed.
And if men hate thee have no care.
Sing then thy song and do thy deed,
Hope thou thy hope and pray thy praye
And claim no crown they will not give.

The man who ordered his architect to faim in a library of books with pretty binings had a wholesale, ready-made point view of household belongings very differe from those of the woman who owns one the most charming and individual homes know.

the most charming and individual home know.

She has plenty of money, but that not induced her to furnish her house the desorative plan. Everything has a done gradually, time and thought and thave been given to the selection of e bit of furniture and piece of bric-a-lifer idea is that house furnishing is a of love that is never fully completed, month or so you will find something in her home to admire and you may be it is worth your admiration, for whe she buys is of the very best. Among things she has a fancy for collecting tiful embroideries and cushions a gets one or two splendid pillows eafor her divan. These are covere eastern stuff in rich colors, embroideries and the colors, embroideries and the colors, embroideries and the colors, embroideries and that never tarnishes, in



1. Sea green satin evening gown; the skirt is entirely plain; the waist of green satin is covered with accordion-pleated chiffon of the same shade and trimmed with bands of white satin embroidered in heliotrope and gold; wide belt heliotrope velvet. . . . 2. Dress of bluet taffeta with plain skirt and baby waist shirred in yoke form across the bust; sleeve frills of the taffeta pinked on the edges; bolero jacket of emerald green velvet edged with the lace; sash and nec ribbon of green to match bolero. . . . 3. This dainty evening dress for a young girl is of white tulle over rose-colored taffeta; the skirt is of white tulle, straight breadths shirred to the waist; he back breadth is biased and laid in a doubly pleat; the bottom is lightly embroidered; the waist is of rose-colored tulle, and the white satin ribbon bretelles are prolonged nearly to the foot of the skirt; bows of satin ribbon on the shoulders; the wide satin belt is ornamented with four antique buttons. . . . 4. Salmon pink cashmere gown with guimpe and sleeves of lace; skirt with three folds on lower edge; similar folds head the top of the baby waist and edge the sleeve frills; the wide folded waistband and collar are o

the most perfect setting for her sinuou and mysterious beauty. One of the most artistic dressmakers here is patronized al-most exclusively by society girls and many a time I have taken her costumes in a ballroom for Paris importations. She is not dear either, or at least wasn't formerly, but perhaps she has gone up in her prices, for her reputation has grown im-mensely during the last five years. She has been fortunate not only as far as her own creative cleverness is concerned, but also in having a remarkably handsome lot of girls upon whom to show off her creations. There are some half a dozen society girls who patronize her and in the costume makes, as they stand in a dressing room by the side of other girls whose gowns have a foreign ...ark, you'd never know the difference unless it was to be found in the fact that the Atlanta gowns fit better. As for the lesser lights in modistry, if I may be allowed the expression, they are manifold, and many girls here get charming frocks made for a mere song, and prettily made at that. One of the best dressed women I know has all her silk house

Where do you buy your gowns and what reason influences you to buy them there?and all unconscious that their reasons or would be published they have discussed the matter very freely and

reasonably. New York or Baltimore modistes give excellent reasons for doing it, as for any preference they may have in these modistes. Tailor gowns, all women contend, even the modistes themselves, are always more perfect when fashioned by the regular tailors, few of whom are south. The fact that the material or tashion of the gown cannot be duplicated is one rea-

rich ornamentation which always proved her of the best gowned women in Atlanta, thing they wear is made by some little to select here and all my gowns are made | Walter Taylor, and in her far-away home, own gowns.

They all would prefer to patronize home industry, they deciare, and all those who make frequent purchases of the Parisian,

son why many are selected away from here. That a greater variety of everything is presented to the shopper in the larger cities is a second reason given. Then the tiresome custom of having to be fitted three or four times here at home is entirely overcome when one's measure is in the hands of the New York modiste, who can fill an order on receipt of a telegram.

seamstress struggling for her daily bread. And there are some women, and young wo-

The truth is the number of dresses madout of town are few, comparatively, and many of those worn by the most stylish women are made right here and purchased in Atlanta stores, too. A woman's buying one or two gowns a season in the north, or coming home from a trip abroad, rather suggests the idea that her entire trousseau has been selected regardless of "home patronage," and everything she wears is supposed to be an importation.

One of the handsomest and best gowned women in the state is Mrs. de Forrest Algood, of Griffin, and she purchases and has made in Atlanta nearly all of her hand-somest toilettes, except her tailor gowns. "Probably my gowns would not suit others as they do me," she said, "but I have tried a great many places and find myself suited as well in Atlanta as anywhere. For my

tailor gowns, however, I go north."
"You know," said Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, "nobody could love home better than I do, and nobody could take more interest in home industry, but I must acknowledge the number of times I have to be fitted in a gown here overcomes my strength and pa-triotism, too. I telegraph my modiste in New York, when my preference would be to buy right here. She has my measure, knows my taste, has the latest ideas and sends me my gown without further trou-

"But what you have on now is a French gown, is it not?" I asked. "French you may call it, if you will, but this one was made right here," she said. "The truth is, I prefer having my gowns made here. I enjoy selecting them and be lieve I could always be pleased in Atlanta were it not for that dreadful fitting pro-

Mrs. Clarence Knowles is always beautifully and appropriately gowned. Her tallor suits are impressed with the style of the London artist in his line, and her visiting and evening gowns are always in-dividual and elegant. She is justly con-sidered one of the most public spirited of women, and is unselfish in her work for Atlanta's charity and enterprises. Yet, in speaking of her gowns, she said: "I purchase them north, because in a sense it is economy, and I am always better suited there, and without trouble. My objection to having my gowns made here is the fact that there is a uniformity about them, and it is not unusual at an evening entertain-ment to find several fashioned after the same design. I am sure I cannot be an exception to other women, in not wanting to see another's gown like my very best. We all have our special and original ideas, and though we can hardly patent a favored fashion, we can try to keep it somewhat individual. Among the prettiest gowns I have seen lately many have been bought and made here, but I am in the habit of going to New York since my girihood, and I know better how to buy my clothes there."

Paquin, Doucet and those notably artistic in New York have made gowns for Mrs. Joseph Thompson. Mrs. Thompson has made them a part of herself, but she never looked lovelier than on the occasion of the fioral procession last May, in a gown of pink organdie trimmed in tulle ruffles.

The very effective and lovely toilets worn by Mrs. William Inman and Mrs. Henry B.
Tompkins are many of them creations of
the French modistes, those of New York and Baltimore. However, some of the ex-quisite organdie gowns wore by them in the summer were the dainty handiwork of home talent.

And then, the club women, what do they sey about gowns? Maybe there are some people that are silly enough to confuse the clever club woman interested in the higher advancement of her sex with the hard-faced lady are ill-fitting gowns, and thinks Mrs. Lease is ideal.

Lease is ideal.

If any are laboring under that impression, just let them apply to Mrs. George Traylor for an invitation to the club "at home," the afternoon of January 1st. There will be an array of elegant dressing there that will suggest the artistic taste one might anticipate in a French salon. Then, if there is any doubt as to what latest style in gowns realis, just consult Mrs. W. B.

on all occasions, always purchases one or two elegant tollets a season from either Paris or Vienna, but in discussions the most or Vienna, but in discussions the metter she says she son from either Paris or Vienna, but in discussing the matter she says she can always be well suited in Atlanta. "My gowns made here are always satisfac-tory, but the wonderful variety of materials, the unique designs and the ex-quisite hand work tempt me in the gowns made in London, Paris and Vienna.' "I am glad you admire what I wear," said Mrs. Lewis Beck, "and, of course, I

of the most stylish women in the exclu-sive society set there.

She has the artistic taste that is suggestive in her very tollet, and most of them were not only made here, but many of

her Frenchiest garments are fashioned by her own dainty fingers. Mrs. Porter's

well-fitting and elegant gowns are, most of them, made here; and although Barton has made many of the beautiful ones worn by Mrs. Meador, she more frequently pat-



2. Reddish lavender cloth gown. The skirt is composed of five-shaped pieces of cloth set upon a foundation skirt of silk to match. Blouse waist, with back in a single piece and fronts gathered into the waist. These open upon a gathered center front of white silk. Stole of blue fox fur with collar of the same, lined with plumcolored velvet. The sleeve is formed of six biases of cloth upon a silk foundation.

"How dainty, how Frenchy," were the comments on all sides.

"Who made it?" she said, hesitatingly.
"To tell you the truth, I forget the little woman's name. While I was down town buying it the other day a modest little stranger approached me and asked me to



## CHRISTMAS CAROLS IN THE CHURCHES

### Appropriate Services Will Be Conducted Today In Atlanta's Temples of Worship.

hurch this morning.

The choir will be assisted in each num er by Wurm's orchestra.

The programme is as follows: Organ Prelude—"Grand Fantasie. Cornet Solo-"Jerusalem," Mr. C. T.

Voluntary-"Hark! the Herald Angels Sing."
Offertory—Soprano Solo—"Hosanna," Mrs.

Annie Mays Dow.

Anthem—"It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," solos for alto and bass—Mrs. Perry, Mr. Jessup and choir.
Organ Pastlude—"Hallelujah Chorus"—Handel.

The programme of music at St. Luke's The programme of music at St. Luck
thurch for today is as follows:
Introit—Anthem—Simper.
Venite—Chant—Jacobs.
Te Deum—Setting in G—Hopkins.
Jubliate—Setting in F—Jackson.
Hymn—"Angels from the Realms."
Hymn—"O. Little Town of Bethlehem
Offsetzing—Anthem—Haynes. Offertorium-Anthem-Haynes. nal-Hymn No. 51.

Evensong 7 p. m.: Processional-Hymn Introit-Anthe Psalter-Jacobs.

Magnificat-Setting in F-Bunnett.

Nunc Dimittis-Setting in F-Bunnett.

Offertorium-Chorus with solo ssional—Hymn

Grace Methodist Episcopal Sunday school will render their annual Christmas exer-cises this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The following is the programme:

Organ Voluntary—Eugene Thayer.
Voluntary—Double Quartett—"The Wagner
Festival Jubilate," H. P. Danks.
Responsive reading by invisible voices.
Prayer.

Song by School—"The Glorious Star."
Dialogue between Sin, Justice, Mercy and
Love—Masters Pierce Ingle and Abert
Watson, Misses Lucia Jeter and Lizzie El-Song-"Hall, Love, Redeemer of Men,"

Grace Dorney, Emelize Wood, Jessie Mc-Williams and school. Williams and school.

Recitation—"Christ Exalted," Miss Emelize Wood.

Song-"Glory to God in the Highest."
Recitation-"Christ Humiliated." Rose Wood. Dialogue between Wisdom, Power, Fame and Wealth, Misses Mamie Miller, Grace Dorney, Annie Belle Tappan and Fannie

Song.—''A Song of Glory''—Ladies' quartet, male quartet and chorus.
Dialogue of the Nations—Egypt, Assyria, India, Rome—Misses Jessie McWilliams, Willie Kilpatrick, Fannie Dorney, Edith

Song-"The Eternal King." Dialogue of the Continents—Asia, Africa, Europe and America, Misses Lula Cochran, Laura Squarebridge, Ollie Miller and Cas-Song-"Hosanna to Our King," primary

"The Angel's Ascription," Miss Julia Hill, Miss Beulah Greer.
Call of honor roll and distribution of badges.
Hymn by Congregation—"Coronation."

Trinity choir, composed of Mr. E. C. Beatty, organist; Mr. Clarence Blosser, cornetist; Miss Lillian Cannon Clarke, soprano; Miss Rose White Steinhagen, contraito; Mr. J. Herbert Stiff, basso; Mr. William Owens, tenor and director, will render the following elaborate Christmas

Organ Solo-E. C. Beatty. Cornet Solo—Mikard, Clarence Blosser, Voluntary—"zerusalem"—Mendlessohn, Offertory—"Christmas Song," William

"There Were Shepherds"-Reed. Anthem-"Calvary"-Rodney.

An interesting musical programme has

been prepared by the choir of the St. Pau Methodist church for today: Voluntary-"Sing, O Heavens." Hymn 58, in Gospel Grace. Offertory—"There's a Beautiful Home on

Hymn 50, in Gospel Grace.

Preaching-By Rev. S. H. Dimon. Scng-"Hallelujah."

For the evening service: Voluntary—"And There Were Shepherds." Hymn 55, in Gospel Grace. Offertory-"It Came Upon a Midnight

Preaching-By Rev. S. H. Dimon. Song-"Trio, Hear Our Prayer."

Soprano, Mrs. L. R. Minor and Miss Hat-tie Marbut; alto, Miss Lottie Marbut; tenor, Mr. A. Buice and Mr. J. T. McDonald and J. R. Minor; rasso, Mr. A. O. Mar-but; organist, Miss Emmie Dimon.

This evening at 7:30 o'clock Rev. Theron I. Rice will be installed as pastor of the Central Presbyterian church and the intallation services will be exceeding sermon will be delivered by Dr. Barnett, pastor of the First Presbyterian church and a number of city pastors will be present and will participate in the services. Mr. Rice has assumed active control of

the Central ohurch and has already, in the elf to the congregation of his church Though quite a young man, he is a deep thinker and eloquent preacher and is re-ceiving the hearty and liberal support and

At the Central Congregational church Rev. R. V. Atkisson will preach this morning on the subject, "Know the Truth."
Subject of evening sermon, "Life of

Central Union mission 451/2 South Broad street. Open every day in the year from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. Regular services are held every night beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Noonday prayer meeting every day from 2 to 1 o'clock. Newsboys' breakfast served 30 o'clock. Strangers in the city are cor-ally invited to drop in the mission at any me, where they will be welcomed and ade to feel at home.

Christmas address will be delivered to at the Young Men's Christian Assohall on Sunday afternoon by Dr. on that on Sunday afternoon by Dr.
W. Landrum, pastor of the First Bapchurch. Special music has been ared by Professor B. C. Dayls. The adwill be a notable one as Dr. Landrum speaker of unusual force and ability, en are invited to hear him.

ch of Our Father, Church and For-treets, Rev. W. S. Vail, pastor. In rning an appropriate service will be Christmas season; the church will brated and Madame Anna Simonare invited. Songs and recita make the Christmas season glad. 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday

service appropriate for the season will be held by the con-and Sunday school of the First

Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly has arranged a pro-gramme of his own compositions for the Christnas service at the First Baptist church this morning.

Lutheran church today. The services will be held at 10:30 o'clock in the chapel of the Young Men's Christian Association and will be conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst.

Religious Notes.

Dr. G. F. Pentecest is expected to return to the American pulpit, having received a call from the Yonkers Presbyterian church.

The American board reports receipts for the month of October of \$46,532, against \$50,-693 for October, 1895. The falling off is par-tially in the regular donations, but more especially in legacies. Rev. J. R. Howerton has determined to resign the pastorate of the F.rst Presby-terial church, of Norfolk, Va., in conse-quence of ill health, the climate of Norfolk disagreeing with him. He will accept the call recently extended him by the Presby-terian church in Charlotte, N. C.

The Congregational Home Missionary So-ciety reports that during the past seven months the receipts have fallen off \$10,000



REV. J. T. GIBSON. The New Pastor of Walker Street Caurch.

from the sum secured during the corresponding period of the last manucial year, or more than one-half. Of this falling off \$65.000 was in donations and \$45,000 in legacies. The result is most serious.

The Metropolitan tabernacle, London, Spurgeon's church now has 4,965 members and 4,787 Sunday school pupils. The East London tabernacie, A. G. Brown's church, has 2,388 members, and the Westbourne Park church, Dr. John Clifford's, has 1,162 members Rev. Thomas Spurgeon has been pastor of the first for two years. Rev. A. G. Brown has been pastor of the second for thirty years, and Dr. Clifford has been pastor of the third for thirty-eight years. Dr. Maclaren's church in Manchester has 646 members, and he has been pastor there

Rev. Dr. R. S. McArthur says: "In 1874 there was one Baptist in the country to every 94 of the population; in 1812, 1 for every 42; in 1840, 1 for every 30; in 1880, 1 for every 32; in 1890, 1 for every 22. Multiplying the total membersh p by three, we can safely estimate the number of people in the country who have Baptist affiliat ons to be 12,000,000. The annual growth for the past ten years has been 102,000. On an average, two ministers are received into our erage, two ministers are received into our lenomination every day in the year."

At the Baptist anniversary at Asbury Christian beneficence was constituted, com-posed of representatives of the different nissionary organizations. They serve three years without pay, and their special duty is to devise, if practicable, some scheme of awakening a wider, deeper, popular interest in missions, and secure larger contribution from churches and individuals. Two meet ings have been held and a general plan outlined, including the appointment of similar commissions in each state, and in every as-

Rev. Dr. B. F. Riley, of Athens, Ga. prominent Baptist divine and educator, writes to The Standard at Chicago a re-markable letter concerning Southern Baptists, from which we excerpt the following: "Practical observers think that there is discovered beneath the surface of agitation n the denomination in the south mov ments which look to dismemberment. If only the matter of dismemberment could come in a certain way there could be no obection. It is thought that the tendency of matters looks to the division of the Southern Baptist convention. For a num-ber of years this has been quietly talked, though no suggestion, not even a nint such a thing, has found its way into any such a thing, has found its way into any of the Baptist organs of the south. The body is a large, unwieldy mass, and a division would no doubt work improvement But the subject of another sem pary is be ing talked about. The conservative faculty at Louisville, in which conservatism Dr. roadus fully shared, is too vapid for som of our people. It is openly said that the mine which has been sprung would have been earlier sprung but for the continued life of Dr. Broadus. His death opened the way for the impending trouble. The slightness of the occasion of the disturbance, and the filmsiness of the pretexts offered for the volent attacks upon Dr. Whitsitt and the seminary, go far to establish the truth fulness of the supposition raised in many directions. If the seminary is injured by this uncalled for attack, it will be hurtful to our most vital interest."

(Notices intended for this column must be handed in by 10 o'clock Saturday morn-ing in order to secure classification.) Methodist.

First Methodist church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Class meeting at 3 p. m.

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by he pastor and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., W. A. Hemphill superintendent.

The Boulevard Grace church, corner Boulevard and Houston street, Pev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Epworth League meets at 6:30 p. m.

Merritts Avenue church, P. A. Heard, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. E. R. Cook, 7:30 by pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., E. H. Frazer superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League meets Sunday at 7:15 p. m.

St. Luke's Methodist church, Rev. E. M. Stanton pastor. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. "Oakland City." Preaching in the after-noon at 4 o'clock. Song service and Sun-day-school 3 p. m., W. H. Holcomb super-intendent. Bible reading and prayer meet-ing every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Epworth church, Edgewood, Roy S. R. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:37 a.

Peters street guspel meeting located it 154 Peters street. Meeting every Suriay at 8 a.m. Breakfast for the poor it 9:30 a.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. 7. C. Mayson superintendent. Peaching t 7:30 p.m. Services every night in the reek except Saturday.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Pryor street and Georgia avenue. Rev. J. T. Davis, Jr., pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 5:30 a. m., Dr. B. H. Catching, superintendent.

Edgewood Methodist c'urch, Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Asa G. Chandler superintendent.

Kirkwood Methodist church, Rev. W. L. Pierce, pastor. Preaching every sec-ond and fourth Sunday by the pastor. Preaching every third Sunday by Rev. T. R. Cook. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

West End Methodist church, Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Sun-day school 9:30, W. A. Fincher superinten-dent. Epworth at 7:30 p. m. Sunday, Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Wesley Chapel, north Atlanta, Rev. J. M. Wolfe, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednes-day at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.. F. M. Aiken, superintendent. Trinity Home mission. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 5 p. m.

Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, corner Davis and Foundry streets, Rev. W. J. Cotter, pastor, Preaching at II a. m. by J. W. Heidt, D.D., and 7:30 by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League meets at 3:30 p. m.

Park Street church, West End. Rev. John B. Robins, D.D., pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Nellie Dodd Memorial, Washington Heights, Rev. S. F. Hudson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m., A. J. Mayfield, superintendent.

Marietta Street mission, 191 Marietta street. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Tem-perance school 3 p. m. Gospel meeting at 7:30 p. m. Young People's meeting 7:30 p. m. Prayer and prajse service Thursday 7:30 p. m. Mothers' meeting at 3 p. m. Sunday. John F. Barclay, superintendent.

East Fair Street mission, J. S. Goodwin, pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching 7 p. m. Young People's union Tuesday 7.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. West Side church, Rev. T. R. Kencall, Jr., pastor. Preaching at the usual nours, morning and evening, by the pastor.

Walker Street Methodis church, junction Walker and Nelson at reets, Rev. J. T. Gibson, D.D., partor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 m. by the pastor. Sabbath school 9:39 a.m. Dr. Gibson is anxious for the membership to be out at the morning service.

st. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, south, East Hunter street, Rev. S. H. Dimon, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. P. Marbut, J. V. Welborn and 19:30 a. m. S. P. Marbut, J. V. Welborn and March Supperintendents. Enwoorth 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. 8. P. Marbut, J. V. Welborn and L. R. Minor, superintendents. Epworth League prayer service 3 p. m., conducted by Miss Hattle Marbut. Junior Epworth League 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Claud Dimon, president. Class meeting at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer mage Ald Society meets Monday 3:30 p. m. at the residence of Mrs. Lula Baker, 33. East Fair street; Mrs. Mai Minor, president. Parsonage building committee meets Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

Decatur street mission, 228 Decatur street, Rev. W. T. Bell, pastor. Regular service every Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights at 7:30 o'clock. Breakfast served free to the poor every Sunday morning from 8:30 to 9:30; also devotional services held at the same time. The morning services are conducted by the president of the Young Men's Prayer Association, Mr. A. J. Chapman. Sunday school at 3;30 p. m., C. H. Burge, superintendent.

Baptist.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. W. T. Landrum. Sun-day school at 9:30 a.m., A. W. Stewart, su-perintendent.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. C. Briscoe and A. E. Thornton, superintendent. Young men's prayer meeting every Monday night. Regular church prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

Third Baptist church, Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Dr. A. T. Spalding, pastor, Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. W. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

West End Baptist church, Lee street Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching II a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., L. M. Landrum, super-intendent. Young people's meeting 7 p. m., Joe Little, president. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. evening.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer street, Rev. A. W. Bealer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. A. Allen, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Baptist Young People's Union Tuesday night. Prayer and praise service Wednesday evening.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. A. A. Marshall, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., F. J. Cooledge, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Young People's Union meets Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. ning at 7:30 o'clock.

Sixth Baptist church, Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., J. C. Wilson, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:15 o'clock.

Kirkwood Baptist church, Rev. J. L. D. Hillyer, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, on the first and third Sundays. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., S. B. Towns, superintendent.

Glenn Street Baptist church, corner Glenn and Smith streets, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., M. O'Tyson, superintendent.

Antioch Baptist church, South Atlanta, on the McDonough road, W. H. Dorsey,

West Atlanta Primitive Baptist church, on Kennedy street. Freaching 11 a. m. on the second and fourth Sundays. Take Chattahoochee river car line.

Central Baptist church, corner Walker and Stonewall streets, Rev. R. L. Motley, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., S. P. Moncrief, superintendent. Young Peo-ple's Union 6:30 p. m. Ladies' Ald Society Monday 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednes-day evening at 7:30 o'clock,

Mount Olive Baptist church, R. E. J. Fisher, paster. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 o. m. Sunday school 2:30 to 4:30 p. m., W. H. McGruder, superintendent.

Christ Church, Hapeville, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Morning prayer Il o'clock. Library distribution. North Atlanta Baptist church, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmett street. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue and Jackson street, Rev. J. M. Spinks, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., R. W. Ben-nett, superintendent. Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, T. S. C. Coart, superintendent. Sunday school 4 p. m. Library distribution weekly.

First Presbyterian church—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D. pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. E. Newall, su

Church of the Incarnation, West End.
Lee street, near Gordon avenue, Rev. Wyllys Rede, D. D., rector. Fourth Sunday in
Advent. Morning service and sermon at il.
Evening service and prayer at 7:20. The
rector will preach at both services.

Universalist. West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon and Ashby street, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. O. Chambers, superintendent; C. B. McGaughey, assistant. Young People's Society meets on Friday night. Universalist church, William Henry McGlaufin, stor, meets at 37 Peachtree street. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching, il a. m. by the pastor. Subject, "The Claim for Christ—A Christmas Lesson."

Professor Gowly will sing "The Way of

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street. Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:20 a. m. Installation ser-

RIGHT TREATMENT FOR FEMALE DISEASES. American women recognize that McElree's Wine of Cardui is the right medicine to cure "female diseases." The preponderance of testimony has given it front rank for the treatment of those dangerous disorders so prevalent among women.

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It aids Young Girls passing that critical period when developing into women. It helps form correct menstrual habits, developes the form, purifies the blood and gives them robust health at a time when it is more essential than any other in their lives. It is undoubtedly the only infallible remedy known for Painful Menstruation.

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Menstrual Suppression accompanied by colic-like pains, weakness of limbs, lassitude, cold feet and hands, exhaustion and headache is relieved. Falling of the Womb with its bearing down pains, nausea, vomiting, ringing in the ears, and inflammation also yields

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New York and London, 1896.

Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, West Fair street, opposite Walnut street,

West Fair street, opposite Walnut street, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Associated Reform Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett street, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 130 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, D. D., pastor, Ser-vices at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor,

Barnett church, corner Hampton and Marietta streets, Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, pas-tor, Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m.

Kirkwood Presbyterian church, Rev. O. Flinn, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. s day school at 9:30 a. m.

Episcopal.

The Cathedral, the very Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. and on the first and third Sundays, 11:45 a. m. Morn ng prayer and sermon 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 4:30.

St. Luke's church—the Rev. J. N. Mc-Cormick, rector, Holy communion at 7:30 a. m., and on first Sunday at 11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:45

Cathedral mission, Rev. Allard Barnwell,

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput. Sunday school at 3 p. m., C. P. Wilcox, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. Choir practice Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Industrial school Saturday 10 a. m.

Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Sunday school 3:30 p. m., H. L. Parry, superintendent. Sermon by Dean A. W. Knight. Industrial school Friday 3 p. m. Choir practice Friday 4 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Trin'ty. Decatur. Morning prayer 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m., H. L. Parry, superintendent.

Mission of the Hoiy Innocents, North Atlants, Walter E. Jervey, superintendent. Sunday school 4 p. m. Industrial school Saturday 3 p. m.

St. Paul's, East Point-Morning prayer 11 a. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. Choir practice Saturday 7:30 a. m.

W. H. MORSE, M. D., F. S. Sc.

vices at 7:30 p. m. Sunday and Tuesday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Fourth Presbyterian church—Preaching at II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night. Young People's Society meets Friday night. There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the Edgewood Presbyterian mission of Central Presbyterian church will meet at 3:30 p. m. in Inman Park. Services every Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock.

SUPERIORITY OF OUR SHOES. At other places they look. At our place they buy.

## JOHN M. MOORE.

30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Peace," by Lloyd. Young People's Christian Union at 6:39 p. m. Topic, "Is it 1?" Leader, Emma Hutchins. Sermon 7:30 p. m. Subject, "The Closing Year." Christian.

West End Christian church, A. E. Seldon, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meeting at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

First Christian church, opposite courthouse, on East Hunter street, Dr. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Regular services will be held today. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., W. S. Bell, superintendent, Christian Endeavor meets Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Congregational. Pleasant Hill Congregational church will hold its regular services on Sunday in the hall corner Marietta street and Ponders avenue. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Jensen. Junior Endeavor meeting at 2:30 p. m. Sunday school 3 p. m. Berean church Services Sunday 9:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m., and Monday 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.

Central Congregational church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree, Rev. R. V. Atkisson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Endeavor society at 6:30 p. m. Ladies' union Tuesday 3:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:45 p. m.

First English Lutheran. Services in the Young Men's Christian Association hall at 11 a.m., conducted b. L. K. Probst. Sunday school 9:30 a.m. Adventist.

Services at the Seventh Day Adventist church, at 507 Fair street, every Saturday at 10:45 a. m. Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p. m. Unitarian.

Church of Our Father, Church and For-syth streets. Rev. W. S. Vall, the pastor, will preach in the morning and lecture in the evening. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Salvation Army. ation Army, 125 Marietta street. Sen at 10:20 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Christian Science. Christian Science. Services at 10:45 a. mat the Grand building.

conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 11 a. m.

Spiritualist. The Society of Spiritual Science will hold its regular Sunday service in the Knights of Pythias hall, corner Forsyth and Ala-bama streets, at 7:30 p. m. Colored.

St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal church, Auburn avenue and Butler streets, Rev. Dr. W. G. Alexander, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. Friendship Baptist church, corner Mitch-ell and Haynes street, Rev. A. J. Cobb, A. B. pastor, Sunday school 9 a. m.

Gate City street Methodist Episcopal church. Services at 11 a. m. and 3 and 7:30 p. m.

The First Congregational church, corner Courtiand avenue and Houston street, Rev. H. H. Proctor, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. E. Matthews, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Services at 7:30 p. m. under the auspices of the Young Men's League of this church, Music by the choir and quartet. Sermon by the pastor.

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(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta,) THE INK USED ON THIS PAPEL

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## Tornado-Proof Tower: Strange Building That Is a Syracuse Sight

Leans Like Its Great number of feet in circumference. At present it is thirteen inches out of plumb, and during a heavy storm sways back and forth like a willow wand. This remarkable structure is built on the grounds of E. C. Stearns & Co., according to a system in-Prototype, the Famous vented by Sanford E. Loring, an architect of Syracuse, where the tower is located. By his system heavy timbers are braced continuously and connected by iron shoulder plates, which take the place of the skeleton steel construction. The brick on the Structure of Pisa—It outside is merely a veneer, and not a supporting wall in any sense of the term. The tower is unprotected and has to take the force of every gale that blows.

It is just now the cause of a fierce strife in Syracuse, be-Is Constructed on an cause the people declare that it is a source of imminent danger and liable to fall at any moment. Architect Loring, however, says that if it was thirteen feet out of plumb, in-Entirely New Plan. stead of thirteen mohes, it would still be as safe as a church, and that people might walk about, under and around it all day, and be in no more danger than in the Mammoth cave. The Syracuse common council avers that the tower is a public menace, A Marvel in Many and the architect in reply holds that it is perfectly intact and safe, and that it will stand any strain that is likely to come in the future. The Stearns tower has only become of the leaning Very Queer Respects. warlety at a comparatively recent date. The circumstance, or as some call it, a tornado. In any event, it was a tremendous wind, the fiercest and the fastest which even the oldest inhabitant of Syracuse ever heard of. The wind came from the southtype in America. It is more than 200 feet east, striking the tower upon the faces shown in the accompahigh, and at the base is two-thirds that nying illustration. In its vicinity immense trees were torn up

by the roots, the roots of great buildings were twisted off and It Encounters a Hurtorn away, as if they had been of half-inch plank. Buildings in entirety were lifted up and smashed into kindling wood, but though the big tower swayed from side to side, as if unnding that it was made to bend and not to break, it did not fall. On the top of this tall tower is a water tank, and this tank contained at the time of the storm its normal contents-10,000 gallons of water. When the storm was over and the sunlight shone again, hardly a gallon of water had been lost from It, While Great Trees the tank, so far as appearances indicated. The tower, however, showed the effect of the terrific blow. Before the storm happened the structure had been as straight as a British grenadier, but now it was found it had been twisted upon its axis and bent Are Torn Up by the over so that it leaned in as great a degree as the famous tower of Pisa. It will be observed by a glance at the picture that there are one or two breaches in the walls and that some of the window sashes are in a woefully dilapidated condition, but other- Roots — Accompanywise it seems to be in very good shape indeed. The space between the third and fourth stories, and the sixth and seventh seems to have suffered from the storm the most severely. The ing Picture Is Taken sole fact that saved the tower from demolition was the peculiarity of the structure, which is curiously arranged iron work. The brick wall that seems to form the structure, is, as stated. simply veneer, and the holes that the storm rent through it From a Photograph. indicate forcibly what would have been the fate of the structure had the brick entered into its composition more largely. As it is, it is the strongest specimen of what clever architectural work come one of the legal fights that will go will stand, and before the common council and the Stearns peo- down into history as events in which evple are through with the war it is making, it all promises to be- ery one is interested.

ricane and Withstands

est production of scientific genius of the country. The ingenuity exhibited in its construction is remarkable, and the trouble entailed in the elaboration of this additional organ of sense is very great indeed. The strangest part of it all is that this eye looks into a my stery which a slight defect has prevented mankind gaining the privilege of seeing. Experiments showed, years ago, that the world

These lights are produced by the electric waves in the other, and they are posses No substance is to them opaque. Not only can they penetrate the atmosphere and all other transparent creations, but granite, iron doors and mounds of earth, not to mention human bones, are to it as glass. An odd fact, too, is that in passing through these substances, the mysterious waves lose none of their ac-

All these things are vouched for by a scientist who is becoming a power in European circles-Professor Jagadis Chunder Bose, professor of physical science at the Presidency college at Calcutta. Professor Bose is a Hindoo and a native of Bengal, but he is easily at the head of Indian scientists, and that is a land where scientific lore dates back far beyond the inspiration of the Koran, is a fact carrying great weight. sor Bose has just laid his discoveries before the British Association of Science, a body of men who are so practical that theory is always at a discount among them. The announcement by the Indian cientist of his discoveries and his consequent belief, created the greatest sensation which that dogmatic body of sevants has known in many a day. Professor Bose's paper on electric waves, and the story it told of strange and almost thrilling revelations gained in the domain of modern sciences, under almost

insuperable difficulties, seems more like the tale of a sensational novel than a prosaic story of fact.

The scientist who has suddenly emerged from comparative obscurity into the broad light of fame is the son of an Indian scholar, Bhagaban Chunder Bose, who was famed in his own land for his knowledge of Indian scientific facts. This knowledge the son has acquired through his father, and upon such a s has erected the structure of thought which now contains a number of the secrets that have hereto-One of the greatest difficulties which Professor Bose found in his investigation was the defection of

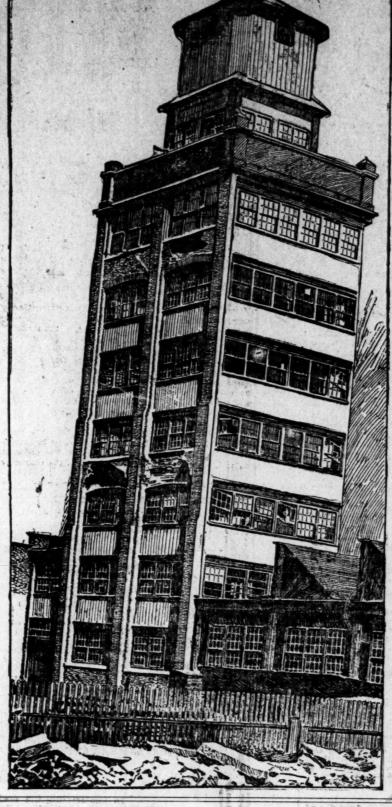
the invisible light. After a series of experiments, it was found to be absolutely necessary to contrive some sort of artificial vision, and the work was begun. The result of it is the electric eye, by means of which In the construction of this artificial eye these essential parts are necessary: A sensitive surface

known as the retina, on which the image of the external object is focused by the eye lens; a conductive strand, known as the optical nerve, which carries the visual impulse to the brain. The twitching produced in the brain by this impulse gives rise to the sensation of light.

Despite the fact that it is artificial in every way, and savors not at all of the human, yet it really

works on principles similar to the eyes through which we look. In the first place, there is the sens ducting wire produces a twitching motion in that part of the mechanism just back of the eyes, that corresponds to the human brain, and the fact of sight is made apparent by the magnified motion of the spot of light which is reflected from the moving part. layer, and the invisible light falling on this results in an electric impulse. This impulse carried by a con-

ange fact in connection with this is that this so-called electric eye becomes tired, just as our eyes do, and, as when that fatigue produces an itching sensation in the human eye, we rub it, so it is necessary to rub the electric eye. The effect in both cases is similar. It seems to produce rest. There



is this advantage which the electric eye has over the human. When one specimen becomes tired out and temporarily useless, another can be substituted. Thus given a full opportunity to recover its wonted vigor, it only takes the electric eye a comparatively short time to become as fresh and as keen as ever. Now, while this strange orb of science is very wonderful in its way, what it reveals to us is far more

## SURPASSES HUMAN OPT

set upon the vice president's desk in the senate chamber at Washington, by a simple movement of which a wave of ether or electrical wave could be started that would penetrate through all sorts of subwhich a wave of ether or electrical wave could be started that would penetrate unlong the stances and people to the librarian's desk in the congressional library and signal, by means of a bell or otherwise, to Mr. Spofford that the head of the august body of lawmakers required his presence. This,

Sound is produced by the vibration of matter. Light is due to the vibration of ether. There are sounds that are inaudible, queer as that may seem. Just so, there are lights that are invisible. The idea of the penetration of ether waves may be gained by casting a stone into a pond or any body of water whose surface is reasonably smooth. When the stone strikes the water a circle is instantly the ripples of the main surface. Again, if the string of a violin be struck the quivering wire gives up motion to the air, which car-

ries it to our ear, and the motion thus communicated to the bra'n produces the sensation of sound.

The machine which Professor Bose has invented is a perfect instrument, by which the electric waves in the ether are readily produced and their properties detected and examined. These waves failing on a suitable receiver produce the marvelous signal referred to, and make it possible to signal from one room to another, or from one place to another, without the slighest apparent means of communication. With the possible exception of metallic plates of ordinary thickness, there is no known substance which offers material opposition to the passage of these rays. To them pitch, coal tar and even the human body itself, flesh or blood, are as transparent as glass itself to this wondrous light. It is the general supposition that the essence of our consciousness is continuity of thought. Pro-fessor Bose, however, takes an entirely opposite view. In discussing the matter he said:

"The most curious thing which science has demonstrated is the fact that there are great gaps in our consciousness. We first begin to be aware of a sound note when the air is quivering at about the rate of sixteen vibrations in a second. When the vibrating string which gives rise to sound is shortened, higher and higher notes are given out. In this way we pass from lower to higher octaves, and when the vibration reaches the rate of 32,000 beats in a second the limit of audibility is reached.

"As we near this limit the notes become more shrill and continuous, and finally, when the note is

raised still higher, or, in other words, the rate of vibration exceeds 32,000 beats to a second, the ear falls to respond. Very low pitched or very high pitched notes are beyond our power of hearing. To detect cientists construct an artificial ear, which consits of a slender jet of burning gas,

known as the sensitive flame, which responds to sounds by fluttering.

"Just as vibration is produced in air by mechanical disturbance, so may the impalpable ether be thrown into vibration by an electric disturbance. There may thus be produced ethereal notes, few of which are detected by our sensation of touch as warmth, and a few others by the eye as light. Slower or quicker vibrations than these we cannot perceive."

It must not be understood that this apparatus produces in the buman being the power to see at any and all times these electric light waves that are invisible under ordinary circumstances. The accompanying illustration shows the instrument which produces the wonderful strument the human eye, placed at the rear of the electric eye, is able to detect flashs of light, the electric waves that cap by means of this same instrument be transmitted an indefinite distance and produc signals at a given point which is altogether invisible to the manipulator of the invention.

One Hundred of America's Richest Men Spend Their Winter at Jekyl.

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GREATEST GAME PRESERVE

George Gould, Pierpont Morgan and the Vanderbilts Seek Its Joys.

PULITZER HAS A RENTED COTTAGE THERE

English Pheasants and Quail, Turkeys, Deer and Wild Hogs Give the Hunter Good Sport.

Washington, December 24.—
Copyrighted 1896 —I wonder if President Cleveland visited the Isle
of the Millionaries during his last week's was very near to it. But the details of his journey have been kept secret, and no one knows whether he has been wading about

Have you ever heard of it? It is a lone extreat for the Robinson Crusos of Wall treet and Fifth avenue. A fairyland bees rather than huts. I visited it during aces rather than huts. I visited it during my recent trip to the south. It lies just about eight miles from Brunswick, Ga., surrounded by the warm salt waters of the southern Atlantic. It belongs in common to about five score millionaries. It is estimated that the aggregate fortunes of its owners foot up several times \$100,000,000, and, it is said that every man who loafs within its clubhouse spends his tens of thousands of dollars a year. It is known as Jekyl island, and it was bought as a millionaires' of dollars a year. It is known as Jekyi island, and it was bought as a millionaires' resort. The membership fee at the start was \$600, but I am told that admission to the club is now worth thousands. The island cost the club \$125,000 when it was only a stretch of sand, marsh and forests. Since then hundreds of thousands of dollars are the start and t lars have been expended upon it, and when I visited it I found an army of workmen putting up new buildings, transplanting palm trees and making other expensive im-provements for the winter season.

How Millionaires Guard Privacy. No one can land on Jekyl island unless e has an invitation. Steamboats cannot top there, and the millionaires are as safe from intrusion as they are behind their English butlers in their homes in the great cities. The privacy of the rich surrounds them and the golden key of the blue blood allied to wealth is required before membership to the club can be obtained. So far little keep been said about the club in the little has been said about the club in the newspapers. Some of its members, I venture, look down on newspaper men, and one especially, who belongs to the Vanderbilt family, and who usually sails down from New York in his yacht during the winter, and always has a private sec-retary with him to keep off the press. Still, there are newspaper men among the ers, and a notable figure is the Hon. the past two seasons rented a cottage at Jekyl, paying, I am told, \$1,500 for six weeks' rent, an average of \$250 a week

isle of millionaires

have about the daily expenses of one man at Jekyl. He brings his horses with him. He has six, which come in their special car some weeks in advance in order that they may be acclimated before his arrival. desert island and his own house at home. Though shut off from the world, however, the world is not shut off from him. There from Jekyl to the mainland, and he is in as close communication almost with his office in New York as though he were in the editorial room at the top of the great building on City Hall square. J. Pierpont Morgan gets away from his business cares by coming to Jekyl. Guarded by the sea, he rides and drives about the island, and with the Aladdin's lamp of his fortune clothes his solitude with luxurious ease.

Where the Millionaires Come From

Before I take you with me on a visit to the island, let me say a little more about the members of the club. A list of them lies before me, and I see that they com from all parts of the union. There is Mar-shall Field, the big merchant prince of Chicago, who began life as a farmer's boy, but who now does a business of something like \$25,000,000 a year. He has made a fortune in dry goods, real estate and mines, and his income is enormous. He travels to Brunswick in a special car, and crosses to Brunswick in a special car, and the festive snipe with his gun or whither he has tive snipe with his gun or whither he has the rolling in the lap of luxury with the been rolling in the lap of luxury with the lap of luxury with the lap of luxury with the sixties was a clerk, and who now in the sixties was a clerk, and who now in the sixties was a clerk, and who now large than any other man has more railroads than any other man in the country. He owns the Great Northern, has a large share of the Northern Pacific, and such other property, that his pile is measured by the tens of millions. I am told that he knows to a cent the wages of each of the 10,000 men in his emp and that his brain never stops working from one year's end to the other. He comes to Jekyl to try to get rest, and shoots and hunts in this warm when the thermometer is at zero in his Minnesota home. Another railroad millionaire who has a membership in the club special car carries him here is Calvin S. Brice, the capitalist and United States senator. Pierre Lorillard, the rich tobac-

> A large number of the members are rich by inheritance. Some are polite loafers who do little more than try to kill time and a chapter might be written on the rich women who come to Jekyl to while away the weary hours. The younger girls come to flirt and get husbands, for the matches made here are sure to be good from a financial standpoint at least. They bring their poodles with them, and I was shown here a photograph of the thousand-dollar dog which was owned by the girl whom Frederick Vanderbilt dourted at Jekyl and came so near marrying. The dog sits on a plush cushion, and I am told it wore a gold collar. Its pudjy little nose was kinsed again and again by this beautiful heiress, and I venture that young Van derbilt has many times wished himself in its place. Then there are the Goelets, the Rockefellers, the Cuttings and a score of other well-known names which are alm regularly registered on the Jekyl island club book. There are millionaires from Cincinnati and other great cities, and, in fact, a representative of most of the great fortunes of the United States may be found

by a visit to Jekyl. It is a fairy island, where it is almost always summer. Heated as it is by the amorous kisses of the voluptuous gulf stream, the air is always

is, you know, just opposite Brunswick, Ga., which is one of the great turpentine and resin markets of the country, and the sweet car some weeks in advance in order that they may be acclimated before his arrival. He has his private secretary and his own servants, and his family chef keeps his table supplied to such an extent that he hardly knows the difference between this South Carolina and Georgia, and which are noted for raising the finest cotton of the world. It is now winter here in the north, but December in Jekyl is like June in Dakota. The flowers are in bloom and nature has on its seven-leagued boots of luxuriant life. Your surroundings are thos luxuriant life. Your surroundings are those of perpetual spring. The air is such that it opens the soul of the most escetic. It was here that the plous Charles Wesley fell in love, and here John Wesley came to straighten out his brother's trouble. Here John Wesley preached some of his great sermons, and it was on one arm of this island that Charles Wesley stood when he

> "Lo! on a narrow neck of land
> "Twist two unbounded seas I stand, Yet how insensible! A point of time, a moment's space, Removes me to you heavenly place, Or shuts me up in hell."

We started at noon and wound | thrive well here in and out among the islands through nar-row channels until we came into a wide river or strait which lies between Jekyl island and one of the other bits of land lying below it. As we neared Jekyl we

could see the cottages shining out of the trees. We rode for some miles through low, marshy lands, which are famous for their hunting and are filled with snipe and ducks. Beyond these we could see the forests and off in the distance the great casino or club-house, where the most of the members of the club have their winter quarters. landed at the wharf and spent some hours in going about the island. A Great Game Preserve. Everywhere we went we saw traces of game, and we learned that we were in one

of the best game preserves of the United States. Jekyl island is eleven miles long

them. We let out 800 to 1,000 at a time, and it is not uncommon for a dog to chase up 500 out of a single covey. We have so many deer here that we have to put a net around the clubhouse grounds to keep them away from the house. You may see a score of them walking about the houses almost any moonlight night, and it is no trouble to shoot them." "I should think that a good sportsman

would soon kill them off," said I.
"So they could," replied the game keeper, "but we have a limit to the amount one man can shoot. He can kill only so many quall or pheasants in a day and only so many deer in a season. During the summer the game gets very tame, but it soon grows wild when the members come down here in the winter, and it is good sport."

Turkey and Pheasant Shooting. and about two miles wide. It contains 14,000 acres, and this is of such a character that it is adapted to all kinds of game. Thirty-five hundred acres of it are of salt mash. In the contains 14,000 acres of the best sport upon Jekyl island is in hunting pheasants and turkeys. The pheasants have been imported from English that the contains 14,000 acres, and this is in hunting pheasants and turkeys. The pheasants have been imported from English. Above Jekyl is St. Simon's island, upon which Fanny Kemble lived for a time, after she had married one of the sea island cotton kings, and it was there that Governor Oglethorpe fought the Spaniards more than a quarter of a century before our independence was declared. I went to the island

with Mr. C. W. Deming, the newspaper man of Brunswick, who made himself famous through his reports of the yellow fever here of some years ago. We had a little maptha steam launch, and our captain and pilot was a one-eyed negro who knew less about a boat than the average salt-water sallor does about digging gold in the Rockies. We started at noon and wound the Rockies we started at noon and wound to the Rockies we started to the Rockies we wound to the Rockies we would take at the woods. They are very and grain fields are filled with q there are plenty of woodcock, plover and doves, so that the millionaires have no trouble about getting something to kill. I spent some time in looking at the build-

on Jekyl island. The cottages are not very extravagant—that is, they are not ex-travagant as rich men's homes. They are rather extravagant as cottages, for they cost all the way from \$15,000 to \$60,000 each. There is one \$50,000 house that has never been occupied. The millionaire who ordered it built thought he might want is some time, but so far has not come to see it. The clubhouse itself cost, I am told, about \$100,000. It is a big three-story brick building with a tower at one end and with an immense circular porch running around it. It is heated by steam and it is now being lighted by electricity. It formerly had gas, but the result was not satisfactory, and so the building is being torn to pieces and electric lights put in. Of course, it will cost a lot of money to make an independent electric light plant, but these rich men can stand it.

stand it.

I went through the new apartment house which is now being built. There are about 200 carpenters and masons at work upon it, and it will have, I judge, about a dozen apartments. It is being built with a packing of wool or hair between the walls, in order that every sound may be deadened and so that the millionaire of the floor above may not hear the snores of the mil-lionaire of the floor below. Everything is, locaire of the most luxurious nature, and money is of no object when there is any question of comfort under consideration. I could write a column about the beauties of the grounds. I could tell you how boats are employed to carry tall palm trees from other parts of the coast that they might be planted on the lawn about they might be planted on the lawn about the clubhouse, and I could describe other extravagances which are possible only to

cent drives along the coast and tell you how these old nabobs sit here and watch the sea and roll over and over upon the sand, taking sun baths on a hot February day. I could tell you how the millionairesses lie with the hot sun shining down airesses lie with the hot sun shining down upon them. Here and there an ankle may show out, but there are no vulgar eyes to see it, and during the greater part of the year even "Miss Kilmansegg with her golden leg" could lie here in peace. I could tell you how these men of money work up their appetites by walking. The air here is pure ozone; it is full of drone; and you can walk for miles without tiring. Think of it—there is surf bathing here in midwinter and there is hunting and fishing all the year around. If you don't like such amusement you can take a drive, and if you have

TO ARRIVE EARLY IN JANUARY

Boom Was Launched.

CABINET MAY BE MADE IN THE SAME ROOM Thomas County Was the Only County in the State That Gave a Re-

publican Majority.

Correspondence.)-The winter residen Mr. Mark Hanna in this peaceful and pic-turesque little Georgia city has been put in order, and Mr. and Mrs. Hanna, with all their children, will arrive early in Jan-

uary.

President-elect McKinley has been invited to come to Thomasville to visit Mr.

Hanna, and while he has not given any positive reply, it is understood that he is Hanna, and while he has not given any positive reply, it is understood that he is planning to flee from the wintry blasts of a severe clime, as well as from the flendish hordes of office seekers to spend at least a fortnight in this reposeful corner of the sunny south. It is expected that the president-elect will arrive in Thomasyille on or about the libth of January, and it is believed that he will engage most of his time here quietly figuring on his cabinet slate. Several members of the Hanna family have already arrived in Thomasville, and the coterie is increasing each week. Mr. and Mrs. J. Wyman Jones, of Englewood, N. J., came early in December and opened their winter house, which is locate charming pine forest, two miles so of the town. Mrs. Jones is a sister Hanna, and resembles him strikir facial lines. She has with her this Mrs. Pikands, another sister of the guished politicism as mall.



The curicus visions which the camera makes public nowadays are widespread in their variety, and make it apparent that the seemingly impossible is always on the eve of accomplishment. No more striking evidence of this fact can be found than the clever work of Professor George S. Moler, of Cornell university, in photo-

# producing a fine portrait, or that he should become a skillful retourher, but it is quite important that he should know how to properly expose, develop and fix quite important that he should know how to properly expose, develop and fix quite important that he should not have to depend upon others to do those things for him, and often in ahould not have to depend upon others to do those things for him, and often in a way that would not bring out the points that he would like to have shown." In the remainder of this article some of the uses of photographs will be illustrated by cuts from the original photographs. "A siretched cord which was being made to vibratie for experimental purposes "A siretched cord which was being made to vibration which it maintained continuwas observed to have a peruliar-path of vibration which it maintained continuously because it was being driven by a mechanical device. To study the motion outly because it was being driven by a mechanical device. To study the motion of the cord an electric light was arranged to shine through a narrow slit and out of the cord at right angles to its length; then, when the room was made very of Butterfly's Tongue---Prof. Geo. S.

its natural form, barely perceptible to the human eye. Such a little that one views with absolute amazement the accompanying picture, which is drawn from the photograph referred to, this photograph being furnished the writter by Professor Moler himself.

It must be understood that photography is one of the sciences which the Cornell student learns as thoroughly as any branch of study that he chooses to take up, while under the guidance of his alma mater. There are very many queer photographs taken in the course of a term. Of the progress of photography as a science, and of the results of that progress, Professor Moler has the following to

"Since the advent of the modern dry plate and sensitized film and the simplifying of the chemical processes necessary to produce a picture, the photographic art has become indispensable in almost all sorts of scientific investigations. Its truthfulness to nature and the rapidity of its action are two of the many valuable qualities of the process. When formed under proper conditions the upon the plate can be depended upon as being on a scale proportional in all its party to the object itself.

"One of the principal things which has made this possible is the great accuracy with which photo lenses are now constructed, so that they give rectilin images. During the last transit of Venus many photographs were taken showing at different recorded intervals of time the positions of the planet upon the image of the sun; then accurate measurements of these were made, and upon the data so obtained important mathematical calculations were based.

"Dry plates are now made so sensative to light that if an electric spark of short duration illuminates one while a rifle bullet is fired past the plate the shadow of the flying bullet will be as sharply defined as if the bullet were stationary. Another curious fact is also observed at the same time, and that is that the shadows of some waves of compressed air are also photographed upon the plate. They very much resemble the diverging waves produced by a small steamer upon the surface of a smooth lake.

Sometimes in research work, too many things are to be noted at the same time for the eye to catch them all; some times the motion to be observed is too rapid to be seen, or there are cases in which it is too slow to be perceived as motion at all. In these and many other cases that might be mentioned the photographic process is called upon to aid the searcher after truth.

"In some of the institutions of learning, photography is taught for the purpose of preparing the student to use it in connection with his experimental work in the laboratory. It is not necessary that he should become an artist capable of dark, only the lighted point of the cord was visible. This, on account of the rapidity of the motion, described a bright line, which was photographed, giving the figure which somewhat resembles a written capital 'I.' The exposure was repeated again after shifting the plate a little to one side, thus giving a pair of

figures.

"In electrical measurements and investigations there are many cases where photography comes in as a very convenient method of making records. One of these is the taking of alternating current curves. When an alternating current dynamo is running it sends a current first one way around the line, then the other, and these sometimes flow at the rate of several hundred per second. Now, of the answedingly light mirror is attached to a very small bit of iron, so that both together are smaller than the head of an ordinary pin, and these are camented to the middle of a short quarts fiber which is fastened at its ends, when the proper magnetic and electrical conditions are established by the needle, as we may



## Moler, Cornell University, Performs

call the iron with its marror, it will be deflected one way when the current goes in one direction and the other way when it flows in the other.

"If sunlight or the light from an arc lamp is reflected from this little mirror while it is vibrating, and the reflected light falls upon a rapidly moving dry plate, the spot of light will leave a trace which will be revealed by developing the plate. It will resemble a wavy line like the traces shown, which were made in that way, but it has more meaning than a simple wavy line to the electrical engineer.

"When sound waves impinge upon a stretched membrane they will cause it to

vibrate, and if the membrane covers the opening of a small cavity through which illuminating gas is passing on its way to a gas jet, the flame will dance up and down with every wave, and when the sound is a complex one the flame will periodically shoot to different heights. "By enriching the gas with oxygen the flame may be made bright enough

make an instantaneous picture of itself every time it shoots up, and by swinging the camera around while exposing, the successive images will fall at different places across the plate and they will, by their relative sizes, indicate the character

"The photograph of the tongue of a butterfly, which is shown, was made by

first mounting the object upon a microscopic slide, then illuminating it by an ordinary gas light, a lens being used to concentrate the rays of light upon it; an enlarged image of the object was then produced by means of a part of a microscope including the objective. The image, being so greatly enlarged, was necessarily quite faint; so the time of exposure had to be increased accordingly.

"Sometimes an object is opaque; then it must be lighted from the front, This is the case when one wishes to photograph the broken end of an electric light

carbon to show the grain highly magnified."

All these odd things of which Professor Moler tells he has learned largely

through his own experience. Hence what he says can be accepted as the utterances of a man who knows. He tells what the camera is daily showing—that in the simplest things of insect life lie the greatest wonders.

## Most Astonishing Feat.

## Engine as a War Chariot

How a Locomotive and Its Garrison Wrought ● ● Hayoc Among Hostile Sioux—Stirring Story of Far Western Warfare. CY WARMAN.

"Smoky Hill was the end of the track at for we knew the Sioux would make a desthat time," said the old engineer, shifting his lame foot to an easy position. "We had built a roundhouse—a square one—with only two stalls and room at the back for three or four bunks and a work bench. To pro-tect ourselves against the Sioux we had lined, or wainscoted, the house up to about five feet from the ground and filled in be-hand the lining with sand. "Indians were thicker than grasshoppers

in Kansas in the days of the building of the Kansas Pacific, and scarcely a day—never a week-went by without a fight. At first a week—went by without a fight. At first they appeared to be awed by the locomotives, but in a little while their superstitious fear had vanished and they were constantly setting lures to capture the "big hoss," as they called the engine. One day we were out at the front with a train of steel, some eight or ten miles west of the hill. It had been snowing all day in little fits and spitts and near nightfall the clouds. fits and spits, and near nightfall the clouds became thecker and darker and before the sun had gone down the snow was falling sun had gone down the show and had been unloaded it was pitch dark, and as the engine was headed west, we were obliged to back up all the way to Smoky Hill. The conductor and the captain of the guard, composed of government scouts, took a composed of government scouts, took a composed flat car and when I tion train into the darkness. Ordinarily I hate running backward at night, but in a case of this kind it is a real relief to know case of this kind it is a real relief to know that there are a dozen or more well-armed soldiers between you and whatever the darkness holds. Three or four men with iarkness holds. Three or four men white lights were stationed at intervals along the tops of the ten or twelve cars were placed in the coal tank of the locomotive, while the fireman and I occupied that made up the train. The house car, or motive, while the fireman and I occupied that made up the train. caboose, was next the engine and upon the top of this car stood the foreman of the gang and from him I was supposed to take

"We had been in motion less than ten minutes when I saw the conductor's light (we were going with the storm) stand out, and following this movement all the lights along the train top pointed out over the plain and I began to slow down. Instantly a dozen shots were fired from the darkness. Muffled by the storm, the sound came as if a pack of firecrackers were going off under a dinner pall and we all knew what we had run into. 'Injuns,' shouted the fireman, leaping across the gangway, 'and they're on my side.'
"'Keep your seat,' said I, 'they're on my

"Now all the white lights following another signal from the conductor, began to whirl furiously in a short circle. That was my notion, precisely. If they had prepared to ditch us, we might as well go in the ditch as to remain on the tops of the cars to be picked off by the Sioux, so I opened the throttle and boson to be side. throttle and began to back again as fast as possible. The Indians had prepared to ditch our train. They had placed a great pile of crossties upon the track, expecting that when we struck them our train would come to a dead stop. This small party which had fired upon us was the outer watch, the main band being huddled about the heap of ties, where they expected us to halt and where most of the am ould occur. The track was newly laid and me for careful running. The old work en gine soon had the empty train going at a thirty-mile gait and then we hit the tie rile. The men on the rear car, which was etired in bad order to the center of the rain. The Indians, who had only a faint totion of the power and resistance of a loemotive, stood close together about the ail and timbers so wet and slippery that then we hit the stack of wood the ties we in all directions. Some of them were wn to the tops of the cars and others into the mob of red-skins, knocking into confusion. A fine buck, who mus up in the collision and landed on the top second car, right at the conductor's a piece of bell cord, taking care to re an ugly knife from his rawhide belt nd was so surprised to see the train through the wreckage that they to fire until we had almost passed and a great flood of fire from the stack was falling among them. en threw up their guns, those who ill on their feet, and let go at us, our captive at once as

perate effort to secure their chief before the night was out.

the night was out.

"It was long after midnight when one of the men on duty heard a low, scraping sound like that made by a hog crawling under a gate. A moment later the noise was repeated, and when the same sound had been made three or four times, the lieutenant in command flashed a buil's eye larm, in the direction of the door, and the lamp in the direction of the door, and the light of it revealed three big braves stand-ing close together, while a fourth was just creeping in under the door. With a we-arediscovered expression, the tall Indian, who appeared to be the leader, glanced at his companions. Then, as though the idea had struck all of them at once, they threw up their guns and let go along down the ray of light and the lleutenant fell to the ground, severely wounded.

"Appreciating the importance of cur captive, the captain in command had set four powerful Pawnee scouts to guard Bear Foot, the Sloux chief. It moderate view of the situation we were in a hard hole. I, for one, would have gladly bartered our captive, and the glory of the capture, away for the assurance of seeing the sun rise on the following morning, but I dared not hint such a thing to

"The four Pawnees with their prisoner up to 140 pounds. If, at any time it seemed to me the fight was going against us and the Shoux stood a chance to effect an entrance. I was to pull out for Lawrence with the captain and fetch assistance provided I did not meet a westbound train and lose my locomotive. I rather liked this arrangement, risky as it was, for it was preferable to remaining in the round house to be roasted alive. Then again, I disliked fighting—that's what we fed and hauled these soldiers around for. They were so infernally lazy in times of peace that I used almost to pray for trouble that they might be given an opportunity at least once a week to earn their board and keep. Now that the opportunity seemed to be at hand I had no wish to deprive them of the excitement and glory of being killed in real battle, and so, sat nodding in the cab of the old 49 until the flash of the bull's eye caused me to look

"The report of the rifles in the hands of the Indians had been answered by a dozen guns from the interior of the building and immediately a shower of lead rained and rattled upon the wooden doors from without. One of the scouts picked the bull's eye lamp up and placed it upon the work bench, training the light upon the double doors immediately in front of my engine. Our men knew how useless it would be to fire into the sand-stuffed sides of the building, and not caring to put themselves into a position where they could fire effectively above the wainscoting, they very wisely kept close to the ground and allowed the Sioux to empty their guns into the sand. "Presently, hearing no sound from with in, the attacking party ceased firing and be gan to prowl about the building in search of a weak spot through which they might effect an entrance. The fate of the three early callers who had hogged it under the door, kept them from fooling about that trap for the remainder of the evening. In a little while the whole place was as still as the tomb, save for the soft flutter of steam from the safety valve of the 49.
Bear Foot knew what was going on. Even thought he could see nothing, he knew that his faithful followers were working his re lease, and now when all was silent he shout-ed from the coal tank to his braves to break the door and come in. Before the Pawne scouts could pound him into a state of quietude he had imparted to his people the particulars of his whereabouts, and immediately the whole band threw themselves against the front of the building.

The house fairly trembled, the Indians

surged from without and the great doors swayed to and fro, threatening at any mo-ment to give way and let the flood of bloodthirsty red-skins in upon us. his men.

I called to the fireman, for I knew the frail structure could not withstand the strain much longer. As often as the fire-man opened the furnace door to rake his fire, the glare of the fire-box lit up the ned at the bell rope, but whole interior and showed three dead Sloux, and he finally gave up. I near the door. One of them lay across the

him off, or whether I must run over him. Now it seemed that the whole band had thrown themselves against the building, and the yelling was deafening. Above it all I heard our captain shout: 'Get ready,

"'I am ready,' said I.
"'All right,' said he. 'Shoot it to 'em,' and I opened the sand valves and the throttle. I have often thought what a tempta-tion it was for those soldiers to leap upon the engine and make their escape, but, al-though they all understood perfectly what was going on, not one of them took advantage of this 'last train out.'

"Just as the 'Big Hoss' moved with all her ponderous and almost irresistible weight toward the front of the building, the double doors sagged toward me like the head gate of a great reservoir that is overcharged and then hit 'em. The big doors, being forced from their hinges, fell out upon the redskins and they were caught like rats in a trap. The pilot plowed through them, maining and killing a score of them, and on went the 49 over the safe of them, and on went the w over the sale switches which had already been set for her before the fight began. The confusion caused by the awful work of Big Hoss, which they regarded as little less than the devil, was increased when the Indians, who remained undurt, realized that the engine was making away with their chief, for he had told them how he was held a captive

had told them how he was held a captive in the belly of the big horse."
"All effort for the capture of the round-house was instantly abandoned and the Sioux, as one man, turned and ran after the locomotive. The captain in command of the scouts, taking advantage of the confusion of his foe and the fact that his force were in the dark building, while the Sioux were out upon the whitened earth, quickly massed his men at the open door

## HANNA'S WINTER HOME,

Continued from Page Five.

rall that the McKinley presidential boom was born in this very same little Georgia town away down here among the pines. Mr. McKinley came down to visit Mr. Hanna, and while presumably resting in the slumbering, drowsy, sunny air of a Georgia pine forest, it is known that he was in daily conference with all the leaders of the republican party, who were so early in the game ready and willing to back him for the presidency. Those daily con-ferences were held informally either at the Mark Hanna residence or on the great the Mark Hanna residence or on the great sweeping verandas of the Mitchell house. Among those conspicuously revolving as McKinley satelites in the embryonic, crea-tive period of the boom, which has re-sulted in the making of a president, were Mark Hanna, Colonel Joe Medill, H. H. Kohlsaa', General Sam Thomas, William E. Curtis, General W. M. Osborne, Gov-error William H. Merriam Mr. J. Wyernor William H. Merriam, Mr. J. Wy-man Jones, and Colonel Lawson, of the

Chicago Record. It was not long after these conferences at masville that the McKinley campaign was set rolling with the velocity of a mateor. Mr. Kohlsaat bought out The Chicago Times-Herald and wheeled this united force around to the republican ranks in the west. Everything was pitched for battle, and the flush of political war was on from that day till the close of the campaign two years later so far as the McKinley forces were concerned. Should Mr. McKinley return to Thomas-

rooms, a private dining room, several offices and reception rooms. In reply to this
invitation Mr. Weich has received a letter
from Mr. Hanna saying that he hopes that
Mr. McKinley will be able to accept his nvitation and come south, but that it depends
upon several conditions.

Thomasville is one of the prettiest of little
Georgia cities, famed the world over for
its equable climate, its balmy pine forest
air, light and dry, and its high elevation
and white sandy soll.

These and other charms have conspired

and white sandy soil.

These and other charms have conspired to bring the town into great repute as a wintering place, and with the increasing demands developed by the growing numbers of winter tourists, palatial hotels have been built and hundreds of spiendid dwellings erected by the rich. Every street is lined with beautiful cottages owned by capitalists whose homes are in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cleveland Washington or other great cities of land, Washington or other great cities of the north and west. The Hannas came to Thomasville near-

the north and west.

The Hannas came to Thomasville nearly ten years ago. Mr. J. Wyman Jones, a brother-in-law of Mr. Mark Hanna, was the first to lead the way. He bought vast acres of land all around the town, and built a very handsome winter residence. He did not spare money, nor did he manifest a lack of pride in beautifying his places. It grew to be his hobby, and he transformed one of the plantations into a perfect paradise of a park, with charming drives down through wild ravines, where a dense jungle of magnolia and beach trees and jessamine vines tangle in graceful confusion, and where game of varied sorts abounds. Upon a lofty elevation overlooking this sleepy hollow Mr. Jones has built a country clubhouse. His original intention was to have it for his own use as a place where he could entertain his friends, but he has generously consented to allow the

## Jim Howard, the Hermit

The Story of One of Georgia's Unique Products Whu Howard Became a Hermit—Something of His Life In His Mountain Home.

Lincoln county-the dark corner-has among other noted characters an old hermit who has lived for twenty-five years in solitude. His name is Jim Howard.

Twenty-five years ago he was an honest, hard working and thrifty farmer, owning a small piece of land and horses sufficient to cultivate it, some cattle, sheep and hogs. He made home supplies sufficient for his family, which consisted of himself, his wife and two little boys, aged twelve and fourteen years. Although he worked was living a life of peace and adding a little sum each year to his savings.

But his life of peace and contentment was not to last. His wife became dissatisfied and taking her children left him and went back to Anderson county, South Carolina, where she was raised, and where her relatives still lived. All efforts to get her to return to her husband and home were fruit-less. Jim became disheartened and gave preparing to leave for the west. But the fates were still against him. On the night of the sale he was robbed of all the money shot and beaten nearly to death besides. The robbers were never caught. They were two white men and one negro, according to Howard's story, and all three were

masked. A Life of a Solitude. After this beating and robbery Jim How-

ard was never like himself again. He would not work any more, saying it was no use for if he made any thing someone would take it from him. He went over to Mr. John Zellar's place, a mile or so from his old home, and there took his abode in and old deserted cabin, where he lived until the old hut rotted down. Then, forced to find shelter somewhere else, he then went down to the old Wilkes Wellborn place, near Greenwood church, and made his abode in the only remaining house left. where the old homestead had been situated. This was the old log kitchen, where to the ante-bellum days the dusky cook prepared the substantial meal for the family. This old kitchen had seen its best days before old Jim came, but in it he has lived for ten years with scargely any roof and only the fragments of the rock

chimney left.

Last winter, just as soon as the February snow melted away, Dr. Henry Culbersoon, who now owns the land, in spite of old Jim's protests, got a few of his neighbors together and built the old fellow a comfortable little cabin of pine logs, 12x8 feet wide. In this new cabin old Jim has moved his plunder and says he experts to spend the remainder of his days, if allowed to do so. He places no confidence in any person living, not even his own sons, who have grown up and returned to the county, and who come to see him once in while. He will have but little to say to them, refusing their requests to leave his life of solitude and go and live with them. He does not work any to amount to anything. Sometimes he goes out and does a day's work to get a little meal or meat, but he won't take money for what he does. He says somebody will take it from him. When he works for anyone in the fields he will not go near the dwelling of the man who employes him, but has him bring or send the price of his labor to him in the field.

Jim's Curious Weapons. Wherever Jim Howard goes he carries a i re stick and two guns, one an old arm, musket, the other an old fiint and steel gun without a hammer. Why he carries this old gun cannot be told, as it cannot be fired. His stick is a large, square hickory one with a heavy iron ferule on one end of it and a sharp spear made of an old scissors blade riveted through it about two or three inches from the end. He says he can kill a man or a dog with this in a minute. He carries it fastened in his suspenders.

white He wears such clothes as he can find or people give him.

Old Jim has in his hut all kinds of piusder—old clocks, old-time buckets, pans, old goods boxes, etc. He raises his own tobacco, and has it hanging up drying his cabin. He has a small garden fenced in with brush near his cabin, in which he raises a few vegetables, and he often live, so he-says, three and four days on a raw turnip. His garden is fenced to the corners of the rock wall which surrounds the eld Wellborn graveyard, the graveyard forming a fence for one and of his garden.

Efforts To Make Him Work.

ber of the Mr. Tim

a fence for one end of his garden. Efforts To Make Him Work. Efforts To Make Him Work.

It is a hard matter to get him started to talking, but when once started talks frenty of his past life, of his wife and children, and of the time he was robbed. He is, according to his statement, sixty-eight years old. Old Jim Howard lives entirely by himself and for himself. Several attempts have been made by the authorities to induce him to work, but with little success. He would always say that he had worked once and tried to have something, and somebody essent to have something, and somebody essent to work any more to accumulate spmething for some one else to enjoy.

An officer was sent once to arrest him for vagrancy, and he refused to go. The officer returned, and two others were sent, with vagrancy, and he refused to go. The office returned, and two others were sent, with instructions to bring Jim Howard if the could do so without doing him injury. What they got to his hut old Jim was naked washing his only pair of pants and shirt. He had a pile of rocks heaped up three of four feet high. As soon as he saw the officers coming he made for his rock pill and told them if they came a step farther he meant to hurt some of them. But the officers finally persuaded him that they meant to do him no harm, and they wanted him to go with them, and they would see that no harm came to him. He agreed to go, and went, but would not agree to go,

Jim's Travels at Night. Jim's Travels at Night.

Jim does his traveling at night, but he will not go about anyone's house or me lest anything they have. He will often when tired, stop and sleep in an old to der house or crib. A farmer one night hearing his 'mules making a noise we out to see what was the matter with them. Finding nothing wrong, as thought, he went up in the fodder loft get some fodder to give them before going back. When he reached for it accought hold of something more solid that fodder. About that time he heard some one say, "I ain't er gwine ter hurt noising; I was jes' tired and stopped here trest awhile."

"Who are you?" was asked.

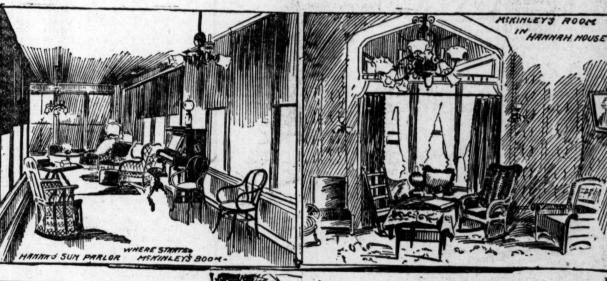
"Who are you?" was asked.
"It's Jim Howard."

"It's Jim Howard."
"Well, just so you don't smoke up th's all right, but you had better come go in the house; it is cold out here."
"No, I'm used to it, and I can shad

The next morning old Jim was out gone before feeding time.
Jim has rabbits which are marked, il Jim has rabbits which are market, ears being cut like hogs and cattle to be before the no-fence law. He is every rabbit of his mark, and say don't kill any but those bearing his me he has a pipe made by boring out one of a corn cob, very large, and only so out the pith in the other end. In small end he places his reed stem. He fill his nips and lie down and smoke. fill his pipe and lie down and am hours, as his pipe is made of a le hours, as his pipe is made of a long and stands straight above his mouth, a there is no danger of the fire going out it. He lies down a great deal of his fir In warm weather he sleeps on an oshackly couch made of rough pine scanlings with a few old quits spread on; cold weather he sleeps on the floor front of the fire.

The Way He Talls It. he told it to me in his own words:

"When I was a young man I works hard and saved my money and bought ma little piece of land. I got me a wife an tried to live right. I tried to raise an needed at home and was getting on very well till my wife took my two boys, Hahd John, and went off and left mecould never get her to come back and sold my stock and land and was ful to leave. I sold my land to Felix Thu mond, got the money and was at he and asleep when somebody called me the night and asked me for some wat I thought it was somebody that know had the money and was after getting from me, so I told them I didn't have at water for 'em, but they could get so at the spring. They then broke my do



farm dogs, were chasing the forty-nine out

"All the Indians who were crippled by the engine were promptly, and I thought very properly, killed by the Pawnee scouts and the rest were driven away with fearful

"It was a desperately risky run from Smoky Hill to Lawrence, with no running orders and due to collide with a westbound special or an extra that might be going out to the rescue with a train load of ma-terial, but the officials, fearing that some-thing might arise which would cause us to want to come in, had very wisely abandon ed all trains the moment the wires went down, and so we reached Lawrence just before day without a mishap.

before day without a mishap.
"My first thought was of our captive,
Bear Foot, who had made track laying
dangerous business for our people for the
past three or four weeks, but upon looking about, I saw only four Pawnees and con-cluded that the fierce fellows had killed the chief and rolled him off.

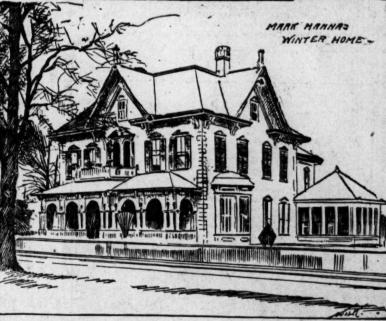
'Where is Bear Foot?' I demanded. "'Here,' said a Pawnee, who was quietly seated upon the manhole of the engine tank, and he pointed down. During the exciteand he pointed down. During the excite-ment in the roundhouse at Smoky Hill the Sloux had made a desperate effort to es-cape and had been quietly dropped into the tank, where he had remained throughout

tank, where he had remained throughout the entire run.

"Now, it's one thing to stay in a tank that is half filled with water when the engine is in her stall and quite another thing to inhabit a place of that kind when thing to inhabit a place of that kind when a locomotive is making a fly run over a new track. After much time and labor had been lost fishing for the chief with a clinker hook, one of the scouts got into the tank, which was now quite empty, and handed Bear Foot out.

"When we had bailed him out and placed him alongside the depot, where the sun would catch him early, the coroner came and sat on him and pronounced him a good Indian."

It Beautifies. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy invigorates you and beautifies your complexion. For sale everywhere.



ville, now that it is all over, and make up his cabinet here, it is plain that this town will have the right to boast of playing a far greater part in the shaping of the nation's affairs for four years to come than many of the larger and more pretentious cities of the stronger sections. In this connection it is interesting to note that Thomas county, of which Thomasville is the county seat, is the only county in the state of Georgia to give a republican majority in the late presidential election. The majority was small, but it showed with what esteem the people in this community recall Mr. the people in this community recall Mr. McKinley, whom they, in good old Georgia style of hospitality, regarded as their own guest as well as the guest of Mr. Hanna while on a visit to Thomasville two years

public to use it through a local association known as the Thomasville Country Club. It is frequented by the young people in the It is frequented by the young people in the gay winter season when golf and gunning are the rule. The Hannas and Jonses always delight in getting up great picnic parties to visit this delightful place, which he has named Elen Arven, in honor of his mother, who was a Miss Arven. Their coming to Thomasville in the winter time is always heralded with great joy by the young leaders of society, who congregate at this enchanting resort down among the Georgia pines.

After Mr. Jones had found so much in Thomasville to attract him and had developed his places so that they offered so much to attract others, Mr. Mel Hanna bought a residence here and after he came down and spent several winters, Mr. Mark Hanna decided to have a house here. He rented for five years a very attractive cottage on the principal residence street of the town and furnished it most lavishly. He built a sun parior on the south side.

## Woman Must Not Ape Man

Hon. Pettibone B. Simberlake, of Alabama, Would Prohibit the Fair Sex from Wearing Any Mannish Attire, and Gives 30mo Pungent Arguments to Sustain His Position.

nd it is a man who signs the declaration. He rejoices in ti conorous name of Pettiblushing honors thick upon h'm, because is a memof the Alabama legislature.

Mr. Timberlake is not alone an anti-shirt-aist man, but he shudders at tights, ers, cravats, collars, the cutaway coat in likeness to that worn by man, or anyng that is his, provided a woman wears ten up the oudgel against every article which is worn by woman that in any way

The Alabama legislature is intensely inrested in the movement inaugurated by Mr. Timberlake. The wives, sisters and thearts of the members are also excited the matter, for Mr. Timberlake has introduced a bill to that legislature of which he is a member prohibiting the wearing of things mentioned. Not only does in the manner referred to, but it provides as a penalty for violation of the law that or be fined an amount not exceeding \$50.

The Alabama legislature has already made ure has created no end of a sensation. Gov. high hat may have to go, but the shirtwaist

Feat.

nique Products

-Something of

thers were sent, with Jim Howard if they oing him injury. When old Jim was naked, ir of pants and shirt, is heared.

of them. But the

and they would see him. He agreed to

Tells It.

is misfortune

Representative Timberlake, however, has all the courage of his conviction, and he the like of which, it is safe to say, has never before appeared over the signature of legislator, even in a state like Alabama, where all the men are noted for their gallantry. This is what Mr. Timberlake has

but a great admirer of woman. I believe in woman. I believe that women are the sweetest, purest and most unselfish part of the human race. Woman sings the melody in all human life. The organization of the depends upon her. She is the man-of every family and household. She Creator had gotten the experience of creation, when all things else had been created, he put forth all the residue of His creative

power in making woman.

"I believe woman cannot move very far out of the sphere that nature and nature's God intended her for and remain as good and pure as she now is. I would deny that my belief is founded on any sentimentality, pealousy or any other weak or unworthy basis. Having experienced a mother's de-votion, a sister's affection and a wife's self-

women. I am a married man with three little boys.
"I would gladly help any woman in the free exercise of her every right, rights which belong to her, but would not have her sound a bass note, play a bass fiddle, or wear breeches. I am ready at all times to exclaim: All honor to our women. They twine and wreathe the roses of heaven into the lives of men. She is purer in thought than man. Her mind, like an unruffled sea, reflects all that is above it, and should, like the sea, reflect nothing beneath it. She is ever in advance of man in the journey heavenward.

ourney heavenward.

"The bill I introduced on dress reform is intended for the maintenance of the purity and dignity of our women, and only places man on the same statutory plane as woman. We have many laws for the protection—or rather that is the intent of such or rather that is the intent of such laws—of the chastity of woman, and no-where is she asked to protect herself. I would be the last one to circumscribe woman with law, were it not for the main-tenance of her purity. The first section of my bill reads thus:

"That it shall be unlawful for any wo-

man to appear in any public place in this state attired in the habit or any part of the habit of man.'

"In support of this section of my bill I have only this to say: We find among the first laws of God to man woman proscribed in her dress, and expressly forbidden to adorn herself in man's apparel, and the Divine law is the base of all just civil law. All physical law is supposed to be head All physical law is supposed to be based upon it. Again, in all ages of the world, we find in barbarism man and woman dressed alike-no distinction, at least in the way they present themselves to the

"In semi-barbarism we find but little distinction in their dress. In every nation as civilization advances, distinction in the more striking. Similarity of dress borders on barbarism. As to the impi ety of our girls dressing so as to look like a boy, I would call attention to a little ncident in my life. Some time ago I was on a visit to the beautiful country home of a prominent citizen of my county. My host nd I were seated on the front gallery of of a summer's afternoon in that mountain-

"My host, who was an elderly man, called attention to a buggy approaching up the driveway. The occupants of the buggy appeared to be an old gentleman and a young man of fashion. My host recognized the old man as a brother of his wife's, but was rusaled over the identity of the young was puzzled over the identity of the young who was about to become his guest and inquired of me as to who the young man was. When the buggy arrived at the gate the occupants al ghted. The strange young man proved to be the beautiful daughter of my host, attired in a beautiful waistcoat, shirt front, standing collar and natty tie.

it ought to be against the law for a young lady to so dress herself that he ther failed to recognize her, and took her

**HUNT FOR SOUTH POLE** Three Expeditions Are New Being Fitted Out for a Cruise.

RECENT DISCOVERIES GOOD

Store for the Navigators Who Can Reach the Point.

After an interval of fifty years the scientific world has again taken up the matter of Antarctic exploration, and it seems likely that during the coming year much im-portant information will be obtained re-garding a region of the earth's surface of which we as yet hardly know anything, and whose area covers not less than 45,and whose area covers not less than 45, 000,000 square miles—about once and a haif that of the United States, and equal to the area of the great Chinese empire. It is with good reason that at the last international geographical congress, held in London in the summer of 1895, the first general resolutions of recommendations embodied the statement that the greatest piece of geographical work that was left for the future, and one that should be immediately taken. It is the present was the avalors. future, and one that should be immediately taken up in the present, was the exploration of this terra or aqua incognita. Not since the days of Sir James Clark Ross and Captain (afterwards Commodore) Wilkes, of the United States navy, or the years 1840-1842, has any systematic search been conducted in search been conducted in this great ex-panse of southern ice and water, the ice barriers of which have for one reason or barriers of which have for one reason or another been assumed to render access to its deeper parts impossible. Yet, strange though it may appear, all this supposition of inaccessibility was based upon the ex-perience of gallant syamen, whose highest resource was the sailing vessel, and to whom the modern method of Polar research, as they have been developed within past quarter of a century, and particularly in the last decade—the period which ses the remarkable work of Peary and Nansen-were practically unknown er in the Arctic or in the Antarctic was done with the assistance of a heavy equipment, inefficient clothing and a source of food supply which knew little or nothing ned materials and that proper asso ciation of sweetmeats and vegetables which have done so much to banish scurvy from the sailor's Arctic dreams. It is, in-deed, a wonder that Peary as early as 1872 should, under such adverse conditions. should, under such adverse conditions, having attained so high a nothing as 82 degrees 45 minutes, and that Ross, fourteen years later, should have succeeded in forcing a passage southward to the sur-prisingly high latitude of 78 degrees 10 min-

At the present time three expeditions are being planned or actually being placed in commission for the important work of discovery in the south polar regions. At the head of one of these will be the Norwegian Borchgrevink, who in association with his commander, Captain Kristensen, with his commander, Captain Kristensen, in 1894-95, while on a whale catching cruise, reached in Ross's trail, latitude 74 degrees south, and made the first landing on which is commonly designated the Antarctic continent, if in reality such a continental mass exists. Borchgrevink's fitness for this command seems eminently established, and the lucid, graphic and wholly unpretentious account of his late experiences has placed to his credit a confidence similar to that which has been reposed in the still more flustrious sire of Norwegian soil, Fridtjof Nansen. To him scientists owe the first discovery of vegetable forms as part of the product of the southern lands. Up to the year 1895, when fragments account of his late experi as part of the year 1895, when fragments of what appear to be true lichens were picked off from the bleak and forbidding rocks of Cape Adarl, on Victoria land, and the off-lying Possession Island, it had been assumed that not a trace, type or

to this inhospitable tract of the south-s tract of land or ice as destitute of a ter-restrial fauna as it was assumed to be of covering or partially covering vegetation. Strangely contrasting is the discovery made by Captain Larsen in 1893 on Sey-mour island, a patch of Antarctic land lying almost due south of Patagonia, of an mains not indicative of a low type of vegetable organization, but of the noble struc-ture of the South American pine or arancarla. However meager or absent may be regetation of the far south today, former period of the earth's his-

tory, and one that is quite recent when measured by geological standards—per-haps extending no farther back than 150,000 years, or even considerably less—a goodly vegetation of forest trees, and with it, doubtless, a multitude of herbaceous plants of various kinds, gave life, color and freshness to the landscape of Antartica, the landscape which today sees hardly more than giant glaciers, walls of ice hundreds of miles in length and as many feet in height. undulating mountain slopes buried beneath perhaps thousands of feet thickness of snow, and a few grandly smoking volcanic cones, like Erebus, sending skywards the products of the internal destruction of the

The second expedition is planned under the direction of Lieutenant Gerlache, a young Belgian, and receives, in addition to young Beignan, and receives, in addition to the warm support of the town, Antwerp, from which it is expected to take its departure, the official patronage of the Belgian government in the shape of a fimely financial backing; presumably, therefore, a possible failure on its part will not be due to the absence of those "sinews of war" which are so eminently necessary for this far off exploration. It is gratifying to learn that the scientists of America are fully awake to the importance of the explorations that are planned and the discoveries that await the successful investigator of Antarotica. At the last annual meeting of the American Society of Naturalists a committee was appointed to examine into the practicability and the ways and means of furthering an American-Antarotic exception. thering an American-Antarctic expedition and at the coming meeting in Boston of the same body, in the latter days of the present month, the subjects will again be present month, the subjects will again be taken up. Professors Angelo Heilprum and E. D. Cope, of Philadelphia, are members of this committee, and it is known that they strongly favor the immediate (so far as it may be possible) equipment of such an expedition. It is thought that \$50,000 will adequately cover an important reconnaissance, if not deep penetration, with the use of one or more steam whalers from the Newfoundland or Norwegian fleet. It seems likely that the points of attack for all expeditions will be the region of Graham's Land, south of Patagonia, which lies nearer to the base of operations

than the Victoria Land of Ross and offers additional advantages to exploration which are not found in the track lying south of Australia. It holds out, moreover, hopes of important scientific results even with the failure of the objective aim of any expedition—i. e., high penetration southward. It was in this track that Larsen obtained his fossil plant remains, and also a number of marine fossils, identical with those found by Darwin sixty years earlier in Patagonia, and which so strongly point to a former connection with the South Ameri-



for a strange young man, and that if I of the dress. My attention was called to the ever got to be a legislator I would introduce a bill forbidding such style of dress by young ladies. My bill was directed more with the control of the dress. My attention was called to the fact.

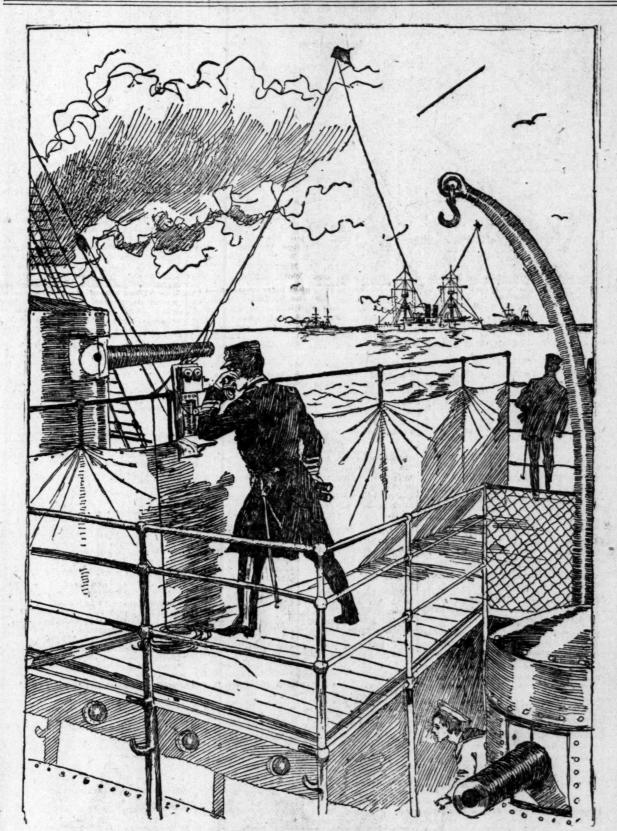
"It has been said, and that truly, that nature abhors a vacuum. It is just as true."

induly excite the baser sentiment of man. room at the inauguration ball in honor of dresses, and that was there was not enough

that nature is a great equalizer. Place on some lonely island a half dozen men, all of different tongues. The next generation of these men will speak a common language. Place a man of bad morals in a norals, and it will be but a short time before a perceptible change may be seen in the man. It will be, to some extent, a lowering of the standard of morals in that

take it in by absorption. You may give a man all knowledge of books and exclude him altogether from educated associates, "PETTIBONE B. TIMBERLAKE."

"Montgomery, Ala."
It must not be supposed that Mr. Timberearnest arguments have been waged in favor of it, two by two populists, each of whom has passed the age of three score and ten, and a member of the democratic phalanx who is an octogenarian. At present Mr. Timberlake's bill is in the hands



COMMUNICATION ON A MAN OF WAR VIA A KITE LINE.

portant ones that have been made in the region of Graham Land, Concerning the other land, island or ice masses that have been designated Clarie Land, Sabrina Land, Enderby Land, Alexander Land, etc.—in Enderby Land, Alexander Land, etc.—in fact of the whole Wilkes Land—our information is confessedly scant, and surely not sufficient to build up the great Antarctic continent which has been made a restoration by many geographers. Of the meteorology of the region, and of tides, currents, etc., we know equally little, and manifestly still much less of the geology, zoology and botany. The commonly accepted notion of the extreme severity of the south polar climate is not founded on fact, any more than was the supposition of the shallowness of the Arctic basin, which, among his many other discoveries, Nansen has now so completely dissipated. In fact, it is all but certain that the winter rigors are far Patagonia, and which so strongly point to a former connection with the South American continent. Somewhat eastward of this region Weddell, in 1823, penetrated to latitude 74 degrees 15 minutes south, and the same year Captain Benjamin Morrell, sailing from New York, and pretty much in Weddell's track, reached 70 degrees 14 minutes, reporting a moderately high temperature, reporting a moderately high temperature and a sea practically devoid of ice. How far beyond these points the assumed "Impenetrable" barrier would be met, if met at all, only an effort at penetration can determine, as the inconstancy of the ice in this region is such as to throw its front edge to positions, depending upon the year, fully a thousand miles apart from each other. At all events a chance is here presented.

Of the substance of our knowledge of Antarctica it must be said that most of it is bound up with the researches of Ross about Victoria Land and with the less important light upon this as yet "darkest" tract of the earth's surface.

## INAUGURAL BALLS

The Social Events of the National Capital in Early Days.

NTERESTING FETES REVIVED

Each Administration Ushered In With Gay Festivities-Pierce's the Only Exception.

From The Washington Post.
The inauguration ball, which closes the ceremonies of the day, has always been

ceremonies of the day, has always been rendered a success by the preparations made to provide such a fete as will be worthy of the occasion. No expense has been spared heretofore to secure success, and the memory of the balls which I can recall as a participant runs back to 1841, the inauguration of General Harrison.

The grand ball of that occasion was given at the Washington assembly rooms, formerly the American theater, on Louislana avenue. There was another ball the same night at Carusi's saloon. The tickets for the first, an elegant affair, were \$10, and for the other, which was also a success, the tickets were \$5. Not one of the managers of these balls are alive today, and but few of those who attended them.

The next inauguration ball was given on

the occasion of the inauguration of James K. Polk, March 4, 1845. There were two balls, one at Carusi's saloon and the other at the National theater. I attended neither of them. I was too loyal to Henry Clay to rejoice at his defeat. They were both crowded and successful, the one at Carusi's being, it was understood, the most bril-

liant.

The next inauguration ball was the ball of the century. General Zachariah Taylor was inaugurated with all pomp and circumstance which could be arranged, for the whig party at that time represented, so it was charged, all the wealth and power of the country. They had fared so badly under the administration of John Tyler it was determined to make their return to power a brilliant success. A building was erected in Judiciary square, the west side, and all the rooms in the west wing of the city hall were turned into dressing and retiring rooms. The aldermanic chamber was the upper room, and ample accommodations were provided for the large crowd which was expected.

The night came, and with it a pouring rain, which somewhat dampened our spirits, and we avoided the capitalists! The success, however, was a gigantic one.

The huge hall was crowded to the walls. There was no dancing until the supper rooms were opened for the night. The most brilliant scene I ever witnessed was when General Taylor entered the ballroom, escorted by Mr. Seaton, the mayor, and Mr. R. C. Winthrop, speaker of the house of representatives, and following them came Mrs. Betty Bliss, the young bride and the youthful mistress of the white house the was surrounded by a bowy of young

## Will Talk from Ship to Ship Important Experiments Off Portsmouth

with an Invention for Gransmitting the Human Voice from One Warship to Another by Means of a Kite and a Telephone Wire.

warship to another while the fleet is in active service. It is the strangest adjunct the the less valuable. Just what can be done has been demonstrated by Commander R. G. O. Tupper, of the Royal navy, at Ports-

The kite used in this experiment was of the regulation sort, except that it was minus a tail. It was six feet long and three feet wide at the broadest point. In place of the tail, the kite carried two lines, one of which was retained on board the Daring, the instructional torpedo boat destroyer, from which the experiments were conducted. Not a little was expected as the result of this experiment, but the

destroyer, from which the experiments were conducted. Not a little was expected as the result of this experiment, but the facts demonstrated were nevertheless very much of a surprise. With the wind between the two lines referred to, it was found that the kite was so easily managed that it was no trick at all to drop letters or even a hawser into another ship, and in this way establish communication.

Following this experiment rame one with a wire. The end of the wire which the kite bore away from the ship was dropped upon the deck of H. M. S. Dauntless, where it was secured by the electrician of the ship and attached to a telephone apparatus in waiting. The other end, which had remained aboard the Daring, was also attached to a telephone, and as soon as this task was completed, the two ships were in perfect communication. The kite remained suspended, secured by the two lines, for more than four hours, during which time communication between the Daring and the Dauntless was uninterrupted. When the kite was pulled in, it was not because there was any necessity for it, but for the reason that it was desired to disconnect the instruments and take in the wire.

This achievement is only evidence of what electricians of the navy, of both England and the United States, have long held to be possible. They have declared that there was no reason why communication of this sort should not be established between ships a few hundred feet apart, if the weather were at all pleasant. Of course in a gale anything of this sort would be impracticable.

officers of the Daring and the Dauntless had another valuable result. It showed that it is possible to arrange for a new system of signals from one ship to another, that would be greatly superior to any flag system which could be conceived. If the with his fellow operator aboard one of the fleet without difficulty. The admiral's or-ders could be easily transmitted from time to time and often avoid what is mow considered necessary boat service. It might be thought that the flying of a kite under these circumstances would be a matter of extreme difficulty, but kite an exceedingly healthy infant.

flying under the latest methods has become a science. What used to be a school boy's sport has now become a subject of study by professional men, and it seems quite likely that before very long even greater results will be gained than has been the

results will be gained than has been the case at Portsmouth.

As a means of signalling the kite is firmly believed by not only naval officers, but those of the army to be fraught with great importance when the future is considered. It is, of course, very much easier for a signal to be seen that is elevated to a considerable height than one which may float at the top of the mainmast, or be waved from the summit of a hill.

siderable height than one which may float at the top of the mainmast, or be waved from the summit of a hill.

Add to these facts this latest development, the kite as a telephone wire carrier, and the indications of a limitless future are plain. If these experiments are continued and result as it seems quits likely they will, it is more than possible that before very many weeks Admiral Bunce may sit in his cozy quarters aboard the great cruisar New York and talk over fleet maneuvers with Captain Robley E. Evans, sitting in his cabin aboard the battleship Indians, as both lie anchored down in Hampton as both lie anchored down in Hs

It might seem, at first thought, as if the ideas this experiment has suggested, ideas which are already regarded as facts by well-posted men, were wholly chimerical. Not at all. Not only are they entirely practical. Not at all. Not only are they entirely prac-tical in every way, but it is very likely— so far as the British navy is concerned, a certainty—that kite flying will hereafter be considered a part of the naval officer's education. It will be just as necessary for the Anapolis graduate to understand the science of air currents and their effect up-on the kite as it will be for film to know. on the kite as it will be for him to know

The recent experiments with kites at Governor's island, in New York harbor, have conclusively proven that it is possible to send up a camera from inside the lines of one army—the camera being attached to the kite—and take an accurate photograph of the intrenchments or position of the enemy thereby, and to learn in fairly accurate fashion their number. On several accurate fashion their number. On secoccasions this year in New York pl

accurate hashon their humber. On several occasions this year in New York photographs have been taken of parades in this fashion, and with the very best possible results. To suggest that this could be done fifteen months ago would have provoked derision. There is just as much reason for not regarding the telephonic kite flying experiment with credulity as there would have been for decrying the other.

The results of the English experiment, even though they have just become known, have already created no little talk in navy circles. In fact, it is more than probable that the naval officers of the United States will see what they can do in the matter. Secretary Herbert, of the navy department, believes strongly in being thoroughly up to date. The English experiments have already been called to his attention, and he now has the result of them under consideration.

ladies and the queens of society, led by Mrs. Bodisco. The young bride and the youthful mistress of the white house was residing at Winchester, Va., as Mrs. Betty residing at Winchester, Va., as Mrs. Betty Taylor Danbridge. The result was such a pronounced success that the capitalistic element was appeased, and the little in-mates of the two orphan asylums were made happy by all sorts of confections and some thousands of dollars.

On the list of managers to the ball appear the names of Mr. Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, General Robert E. Lee and General

Dance Music Was Unsurpassed. affair, but not a financial success. They had engaged the celebrated Germania band, under the leadership of the celebrated band, under the leadership of the estebates Lenschaw I am sure no such dance music was ever heard on this side of the At-lantic as was enjoyed at those two balls. The survivors of the managers of that ball are Colonel James G. Berrit. William P. Morgan, George H. Plant, Hon. Mr. Bradbury, of Maine, and Hon. Robert M.

McLane, of Baltimore. There was no inauguration ball on the 4th of March, 1853. President Franklin Pierce had met with a sad affliction, the loss of his only son by a railroad accident, and in consideration of that sad event the inauguration was a quiet one, though the

city was very crowded.

The next inauguration ball of which I have any personal knowledge was that given on the evening of the inauguration of James Buchanan, March 4, 1857. A ball-room was built in Judiclary square, and all the arrangements were made for a grand affair. It was a very brilliant ball, but not a financial success, as I can tes-tify, for a year after Dr. Boyle, Major William H. Thomas and myself paid the wine lall of the concern, the memory of which is not an agreeable one for a very recent recruit to the democratic party and never an admirer of he president in whose

never an admirer of he president in whose honor the wine was drank.

The inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, March 4, 1861, was a departure from all preceding ones. The Sherlock Holmes of that day had peopled Washington with an army of assassins. A home guard was formed to protect the incoming president and all sorts of rumors prevailed for which the only foundation was the imagination of detectives and their credulous hearers. The inauguration took place as usual. The detective yarns were exploded, and the Home Guard had no excuse for and the Home Guard had no excuse for its existence. The inauguration ball was a very fine one. The list of managers embraced the leading democrats in the house and senate and almost every prominent democratic citizen. The ballroom had been erected in Judiciary square, and Mr. Lincoln entered the ball escorted by Colonel Berrit, the mayor, and Senator Douglas, and Mrs. Lincoln escorted by Senator Anthony.

Anthony.

Lincoln Departed Early.

The friends of Brecknridge and Douglas and the friends of Lincoln hobnobbed and toasted their respective friends, and "all went merry as a bell." About 12 o'clock Colonel Berrit (mayor) says Mr. Lincoln said to him if he could leave without interfering with the programme or disturbing the festivities, he would like to do so. He says he left the ballroom with the president, went to his office and sent for his carriage. When it was announced he went through the crowd with the president, who was recognized and greeted most. Warmly, and drove through the silent avenue to the president's house, and when the president entered he said good night, and thus ended Mr. Lincoln's first inauguration.

This was the last inauguration hall I

Fields in Which Millions of Idle Money May Be Invested

CHEAP POWER GIVES PROFIT

Flectricity, Gas and Compressed Air Will Furnish Force.

The first nine months of the present year show a balance of trade in favor of this country of \$143,000,000, as against an adverse balance for the same period last year of \$43,000,000. Since the present gold importations began something like \$65,year of \$43,000,000. Since the present good importations began something like \$55,000,000 has been brought to this country and the amount of gold that was hoarded against the possibility of the free coinage of silver has been variously estimated at from \$50,000,000 to \$200,000,000. There is undeabledly a large amount of idle money doubtedly a large amount of idle money awaiting investment in this country, and the following items have been grouped up for the information of those who have

it:

Tested by percentage of failures, the banking business is the safest, as it is one of the most profitable single occupations in this country. In the southern and western states this business is comparatively but little developed. Of the \$6,500,000,000 which in the form of stocks, surplus and deposits, comprise the banking capital with which this country does business, two-thirds is held in the nine smaller states of New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, usually designated as the "east." These have 63 per cent of this total banking capital, while the remaining thirty-six states have the balance of 37 per cent—1 per cent per state.

states have the balance of 37 per cent-left per cent per state.

Where Rhode Island and Massachusetts have upwards of 30 per capita of banking capital, and New York \$275, equally rich states, like Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina, have \$18, \$11 and \$15 per capita. Arkansas has \$8. The states of the west range from \$20 to \$20 per capita, as against an average of eight or ten times this in the east. In a general way, therefore, it is safe to say that investments in bank stocks are likely to yield a larger return, throughout the west and south, where money is scarce and natural resources but little developed, than in the east, where it is plentiful.

Helics of the Southern Boom.

Helics of the Southern Boom. ing plants-rolling mills, furnaces, stemorks, cotton mills, and the like, the were built in the "boom" days, that a now idle and rotting. At Middleboro, K (Cumberland Gap), it is estimated the English syndicate planted somethic like \$15,000,000, and at a number of other than the form of the syndicate planted somethic like \$15,000,000, and at a number of other than the form of the syndicate planted somethic like \$15,000,000, and at a number of other syndicates and all the syndicates are syndicated as a syndicate syndicates and all the syndicates are syndicated as a syndicate syndicates and all the syndicates are syndicated as a syndicate syndicate syndicate syndicate syndicates and syndicate syndicates syndicates are syndicated as a syndicate syndicate syndicate syndicates are syndicated as a syndicate syndicate syndicate syndicates are syndicated as a syndicate syndicate syndicates are syndicated as a syndicate syndicate syndicate syndicates are syndicated as a syndicate syndicate syndicates are syndicated as a syndicate syndicate syndicates are syndic avenue to the president's house, and when the president entered he said good night, and thus ended Mr. Lincoln's first inauguration.

This was the last inauguration ball I attended, and I must leave to some participant in the balls given since that day to furnish your readers with a description of them. There is no doubt the inauguration of them. There is no doubt the inauguration of McKinley will be attended by a very large crowd, and the ball should be a grand one, the note of preparation for which will soon be heard.

The United States these afford matractive features to wide-awake be men. The industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the properties of the inauguration of the balls given since that day to furnish your readers with a revival of industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the properties of the south properties of the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the properties of the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the properties of the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the properties of the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the properties of the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the properties of the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the properties of the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the properties of the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the industrial development south, it is hardly necessary to expend the industrial development south

### HOLIDAY WEEK IN ATLANTA SOCIETY.

Christmas week has proved a very delightful one, and the entertainments given have all been characterized by their elegance and enjoyment. The nine o'clock german last Tuesday night was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the week. A number of fair visiting women present in lovely gowns made the evening one of

Mrs. Maddox's luncheon, given last Tuesday at noon, was one of the many delightful smaller entertainments of the week. The young and beautiful hostess knows well the art of hospitality, and since her residence in Atlanta has become endeared, by her lovely womanliness, to a large circle of friends and admirers.

Mrs. Beck's card party to married ladies the same afternoon was an elegant affair, and the young ladies whom she entertained Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Dis ton presented a lively scene at the exciting game of progressive euchre. The prizes awarded were unusually handsome, and the refreshments served delicious. Miss Diston is receiving many charming attentions, and a number of informal par ties have been given in her honor.

Christmas eve most everybody, both young and old, spent on the streets. The stores were crowded with eager shoppers, while others strolled up and down the streets enjoying what they saw around them. A refreshing evidence of the day was the fact that, though times may be hard, nobody seemed complaining; but, on the contrary, everybody seemed happy.

Christmas day was one of intermal luncheous, dinners and chafing dish sup-

At noon Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brandon opened their hospitable home to about thirty guests, to whom they served delicious

A number of hospitable people kept open house, as it were, and "at home" informally received a number of happy calls. In many respects the day was observed somewhat as was New Year's day of some

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Meador always receive their friends Christmas day infor-

Mr, and Mrs. Clarence Knowles received their friends with their usual hospitality, and concluded the evening's pleasure ntertaining a large party at the Piedmont Club with an "oyster roast."
Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. McCandless en-

tertained a congenial party Christmas even-Miss Leila Morris entertained a few friends formally at dinner. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Neal

enterta ned a few friends informally at the Aragon in honor of Miss Ford and Mr. Rutland of Nashville Since her arrival in Atlanta Mrs. Neal

has won a great deal of admiration. She is a woman of many attractions, unusually

Yesterday afternoon little Miss Mildred and entertained about sixty guests from the hours of 4 till 7. The children present

The dainty little hostess in the costume of Cinderella seemed to know well the duties of hospitality and entertained with a grace and ease that might be an example to

evening, all sorts of jolly games were played and the entertainment throughout very beautiful and enjoyable one.

### Bal Masque at the Club.

The bal masque to be given by the members of the Capital City Club the evening of December 31st, promises to be a very enjoyable occasion. The coming week will probably be spent by a large part of Atlanta's society women in designing their costumes. There are so many beautiful and interesting characters in both history and fiction that could be impersonated in no excuse for any guest not appear ng masque, and representing some original

well carried out, as most every edition accompanied by illustrations that show the styles of the time and admit of elaboration in imitation. Those ladies frequenting the theaters surely have been many of which they could duplicate. Nearly all women possess trunks and old chests, in which they store away old ng gowns and fancy articles of the robe, and it would only require a feminine ingenuity to adapt this castoff finery to some quaint, pretty cos-

For those not wishing to appear in cosasks up to the hour of 11 o'clock.

Christmas tree, to be one of the evening's merriment, will an elaborate one, hung with appropri and charming souvenirs of the occare a delicious supper will be served at night, will be aglow with the crimson decorations appropriate to Christ-The club's loving cup will be passed d, and many eloquent toasts will the good cheer of the evening. In Livingston Mims, the always gen-

st, will preside at the New Year's

Clara deGraffenreid, who has been of the country. She is a Georladyhood was a celebrated Georr work as a statistician, being a political economist, scientist tion. She has only re-

to Belgium, where she was sent by the United States government to study the educational system of that country.

Miss deGraffenreid especially espouses

toward their welfare.
She is greatly beloved by those who have known of her philanthropy and benevolence and is said to approach the humolost and most dejected with the same case and grace that characterized her as a belle in er younger days.

During her recent visit to Georgia she made a study of the present educational system of the state, investigating at the same time the all-important question the sanitary advantages of the various schoolhouses, many of which she considered very badly ventilated and unhealthful. Some years ago an article written by Miss de Graffenreid for The Century, and enti-tled "The Georgia Cracker," created quite a sensation not only in the state, but throughout the country. In it she exposed the lack of educational advantages that brought about the illiterate and deplorable state in which the laboring, and especially factory people were subjected in certain parts of the state. She described their lives, habits and customs, as they had come under her observation, and very freely expressed her opinions on the subject. Mrs. William H. Felton, of Georgia, re

### Mothers' Congress.

ter, widely read at the time.

In a letter to her sister, residing in At ber 20, 1896,-We arrived last evening, had supper in Moreaux's French restaurant, which Grace will remember—sanded floor and French waiters and exceptionally good cooking. That meal satisfactorily ended we walked up and down Canal street, gaz-ing at the people and into the shop windows, our only purchase, however, being some of the famous New Orleans pralines-a really delicious confection compounded of brown sugar and nuts. And now learn my dear sister, of the discomfort which attaches even to a little notoriety. "I was all ready to retire when a reporter

from The Times-Democrat was announced whose mission was to interview me about the mothers' congress. Having this cause so truly at heart, I could not say nay, and in a few minutes I was in my traveling dress again and had descended to meet a vert agreeable and interested representativ of the aforesaid paper. In spite of my recent experiences, I have not yet overcom interviewed, but my questioner was so sympathetic and seemed so quickly to grasp the essence of this movement for the better-ment of humanity, that I quite forgot myself and remembered only the millions of helpless little ones whom we are trying to "I am much pleased with the article

which appeared in this morning's paper as a result of the interview and enclose a copy for you to read. There was so much for my interlocutor to remember, it is not strange that he should have forgot my expressions of gratifuld these ons of gratitude to those who have so earnestly interested themselves in the success of this movement, viz., Mrs. Hearst, Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, Mrs William L. Wil-son, Miss Morton, Mrs. Kincaid, of San Francisco, a life-long friend of Mrs Hearst; Mrs. H. W. Fuller, Mrs. Arthur A. Birney and Miss Janet Richards The last named, and Miss Janet Richards The last named, through her brilliant talks upon current topics in Washington, Baltimore and heighboring cities, is doing much to emphasize the need for this work and to arouse public opinion to a sense of its importance. You doubtless know through the papers of our recent trip to New York as the guests of Mrs. Hearst: she entertained us at the of Mrs. Hearst; she entertained us at the Waldorf and secured for us the beautiful state apartments, where we held two recep-

state apartments, where we heid two receptions.

"I have been too busy heretofore to answer your question as to the personnel of our administrative force in Washington, but win now try to tell you something of it and also of some of those who, while not directly connected with us, are yet doing noble work for the cause. I wish you knew Mrs. Hearst or could see her, if only once, it is she, you know, who has indeed been the inspiration and stay of this movement from the first moment the idea was presented to her. I am confident she is doing more good in the world today than any other one individual. She sustains, I think, eighteen free kindergartens, besides contributing largely to the support of many educational and charitable institutions throughout the country. She is a liberal patroness of the arts and sciences and makes valuable investigations possible on the part of those who might otherwise be hampered in their pursuit. She educates many girls, I rovides several thousand lactory hands with nourishing luncheons each day and doe. So many other gracious and beautiful things that I cannot begin to enumerate them. In addition to this overwheiming amount of work in behalf of humanity, Mrs. Hearst superintends the management of her vast business interests, and it is a constant marvel to those who come in centact with her how she can accomplish so much. With all this pressure upon her, she is yet so ideally gentle and womanly that she wins all hearts and holds them, too. If the other men and women who have the power would do one-tenth the good which Mrs. Hearst is doing, the world, I am sure, would be quickly regenerated. Knowing all this, you cannot wonder the world as Godmother for this plan for a national congress of mothers, and that the alms and purposes of this movement have been cradled in her beautiful that the

world, I am sure, would be quickly regenerated. Knowing all this, you cannot wonder that i rejoice that she stands before the world as Godmother for this plan for a national congress of mothers, and that the aims and purposes of this movement have been cradied in her beautiful home in Washington, where permanent organization was recently effected.

"To Miss Morton we mothers will also owe a debt of gratitude, since it was she to whom I first unfolded my plan in Washington and who introduced me to Mrs. Hearst. Mrs. Stevenson's interest and enthusiasm have been of incalculable aid to us and I think no one has ever left Washington, whose loss will be more sincerely deplored. That she and Mrs. Wilson, the wife of the postmoster general, should have accompanied our mothers' congress committee to New York when the season had fairly begun in the capital and when almost innumerable invitations awaited ther acceptance, and that of their charming daughters, proved to the people of New York, at least, that they are fully awake to the great possibilities for good involved in the coming congress and the agitation of these subjects of motherhood and child culture, which must precede and follow it.

"Mrs. H. W. Fuller, our chairman, on one of the most important committees, bids fair to become as popular and well known along this line of work as is her husband in his association with the great railroad interests of the country, and those who know of the accident Mr. Fuller sustained a year ago, and of the expressions of heartfelt sympathy which poured in upon him from all parts of the world, can form some idea of the power she will prove in bringing the congress to a successful issue. As the mother of a large family, and one who has been identified with much of the philanthropic work of Washington, Mrs. Arthur A. Birney brings experience and ability to our ald and a steadfast faith in the ultimate outcome of the work, which will encourage those whose assistance she will require in her department of the congress."

win require in her department of the congress.

"It was most fortunate for us that Mrs.
Kincaid should have been vis'ting Mrs.
Hearst at the time of our organization, as
she proved a valuable ally in many ways,
and gave an account of her own experience
in organizing and conducting a mothers'
club, which was received with the warmest
enthusiasm, and which was so full of helpful suggestions and wise discrimination
that with Mrs. Kincaid's consent it is to
be printed and incorporated as part of the
literature of the National Congress of
Mothers.

"Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, president of the

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton have issued invitations to a card party to be given Wednesday evening. December 30th, at 8 o'clock, in honor of their brother, Mr. Alfred Austell. The invitations bear the obligatory "R. S. V. P."

The reception to be given at the Atlanta Woman's Club the afternoon of January Ist will be a very delightful affair, at which all the club members will be present, and a number of distinguished invited guests. A musical programme will be one of the features of the evening, and delicious refreshments will be served. The hours of the reception will be from 3 until 6 o'clock.

recidence of Mrs. W. B. Lowe. She we recite "When I Was Single." Milicy is a clever little impersonater.

Georgia Wilson is entertaining Mis Wight. SOLD THE OLD RAILS

TIES AND RAILS CONFISCATED

Real Estate Owners.

Property Owners Claim Abandoned

Boad and They Act Accordingly.

CAR COMPANY BRINGS SUIT FOR ITS PROPERTY

Another Chapter of the History the Line Which Experienced Troubles of Many Kinds.

by the owners, is again the subject of little

gation. The troubles of the line have been

It seems that certain property owners on whose possessions the street car line was constructed have recently torn up a part of the track and disposed of the rails

and ties. They destroyed the property and

turned the proceeds into their own pockets,

in the belief that the abandoned line re-

verted to them by the terms of the agree-

ment made by the company which originally constructed the line. Acting on that be-

lief, the property owners decided to take

car company, and the rails were sold and

placed on cars to be shipped to another

Some of the stockholders of the street

car company heard of the action of the

car company heard of the action of the property owners, and they quickly employed attorneys to bring action against the property owners. The latter were served with papers, and they gave bond to secure the release of the rails which were attached. The rails were then forwarded to the place of destination. The case was filed in the city court, and will come up in a few days after the 1st of January.

Sold the Balls for \$1,800.

Sold the Rails for \$1,800.

It seems that when the East Lake line was built the projectors of the line agreed to give the property to the land owners on whose property the line was constructed, should the street car company ever fail to run cars, and abandon the line. The property owners assert that such an agree-

property owners assert that such an agree-ment was made, and that when the line

ment was made, and that when the line was abandoned sometime ago the tracks and ties reverted to the real estate owners. Among those who took this view of the mater are: Messrs. H. C. Pendleton, P. L. Mynatt, V. P. Sission, Mrs. Howard and H. F. Emery. A short time ago the rails

and ties lying on the property of some of those mentioned were taken up and the rails sold to George C. Ball & Co., who disposed of the iron and had it loaded on

disposed of the iron and had it loaded on Georgia railroad cars to be shipped to a point in South Carolina. The amount to be paid for the rails is about \$1,800.

When the news of the action of the property owners reached Mr. Sol Haas and other parties interested in the street car company they decided to stop the sale of the rails and King & Anderson, the attorneys, were instructed to bring action against the citizens. The suit was filed in the name of Mr. Haas, but it is said that Mr. F. I. Stone and G. W. Parrott and others are interested in that side of

and others are interested in that side

Railroad Filled the Culvert.

It will be remembered that the road was abandoned when the Georgia Railroad Company blocked the line east of the city

by filling in a culvert and declining to al-

low the stree car company to run its cars under the railroad tracks. The cars

had been operated some time prior to that time, but the railroad company decided that the trestle over the car line was dan-

the street car company had no outlet or

connection with a line to the city. When that action was taken the East Lake line was abandoned and cars have not been

The Music of the Asphalt. In all the warp and woof Of life's long dreary round, 'Tis the blooded horse's hoof,

On the smooth and frozen grant makes the blood a-tingle

With its merry patter,
And each one loves to mingle
In that jolly clatter—
'Tis the music of the asphalt

Their feet so high and higher, A technique all completeness, Fit for a heavenly choir;

Sweet for any poet's rhyme-A tune that never wavers.

The rain upon the roof
Making music soft and low,
Is nothing to a horse's hoof,
When wintry breezes blow.
The wine of ruby hue

Is never so entrancing, Or brings such joy to you, As this ecstatic prancing.

Before

Making

'Tis the music of the asphalt

That brings the sweetest strain;
'Tis the music of the asphalt
That drowns the heart's old pain!
—ETHEL HILLYER HARRIS.
Atlanta, December 22d.

Your Purchase of an Xmas Pres-

ent see what we can show you in

Sterling Silver Trimmed Canes,

Dressing Gowns, Smoking Jackets, Fine Silk Umbrellas,

Beautiful Black and

Tan Slippers, Silk Suspenders, with Silver Buckles.

Oh! with an airy fleetness

That brings the sweetest strain;
'Tis the music of the asphalt
That drowns the heart's old pain!

and after some litigation the rail-ompany filled the culvert up and

ssion of the property of the street

has just been filed.

Mr. Mays Ball left yesterday afternoon for New Orleans, where he goes on busi-

italist of New York city, and his wife, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Dr. Pinckney, 302 Peachtree. They will remain several weeks. Mr. Menzies is very much interested in the south and will visit Florida and other southern states before returning home. William Menzies, Jr., a pr

All the children are looking forward with pleasure to the kindergarten entertainment to take place Tuesday morning, December 29th, at 11 o'clock, in the ballroom of Mrs. W. B. Lowe's home on Peachtree. The public are cordially invited and the ad-



The Lovely Young Georgia Girl Who May Be the Next Assistant State

gramme has been arranged with the greatest care, and will present many interesting and charming features. Those taking part will be altogether children, and as the pro-ceeds of the entertainment will be for the children of the Free Kindergarten Associa-tion it deserves a very liberal patronage. Mrs. William C. Glenn is chairman of the entertainment committee, and is meeting

The meeting of the woman's board of the Atlanta Exposition Company, called by Mrs. Joseph Thompson for Monday at noon, has been postponed till after Christman

Miss Maybel Couch, of Senoia, Ga., will spend next week with Miss Ethel Mob-

Miss Mary E. Moore, of Raleigh, N. C.,

is visiting Miss Estelle Stuart. A delightful surprise party was given Miss Marie Lewis at her home on Jackson street Friday evening.

Miss Henrietta Collier is spending the Christmas holidays at home with her pa-rents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Collier

Messrs. Robert Hinds and George Boynton are spending the holidays in the city. They have been attending college in Tennessee.

Mr. Howard Muse and Mr. Joe Cole, of Emory college, are spending their holiday

Miss Belle Scott and Miss Ruby Wight return to the Lucy Cobb Monday.

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black announces that the next meeting of the Free Kindergarten Association will meet at the residence of Mrs. N. J. Hammond, on Peachtree street,

Mr. Ager Moore is home from Louisville for the holidays

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., are the guests of Mrs. W. A. Lipscomb, of Athens. Miss Anna Adams, of Florida, who has been the guest of Miss Haynes, left yes-terday for Tugalo valley, where she is a guest at the house party being given by Miss Jarret

The many friends of Miss Brent Whiteside will regret to learn she has been ill for the past few days. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Collier are expect-

ed home from Florida the coming week. Mrs. Julia Knight McKinlock, of Chicago, is expected in the city in January to be

On their return from the north Dr. and Mrs. Dunbar Roy will be at the Aragon. Mr. and Mrs. George Parrott, Jr., are

After the 1st of January Dr. and Mrs. Messrs. John and Robert Ridley, who have been studying at the Georgetown col-lege, are at home for the holidays, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Ridley. lege, are at hon Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson have re-

Mrs. Reese and Miss Reese, of Birming ham, are in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton spent the Christmas holidays in LaGrange, guests of

Mr. Thornton's family. Mrs. Benjamin H. Hill, Sr., is the guest

of Mrs. J. Edgar Thompson, of ington, D. C. Miss Clara Thomas Brantley will imper-sonate, in black, the "Alabama Coon," a song and dance, next Tuesday morning at

mittance fee will be 25 cents for grown the happy young couple. Early Tuesday people and 10 cents for children. The profin, ostensibly on business for his firm. He was met by Miss Bailey and they returned to Atlanta on the evening train, going to the residence of Mr. Stallings, where a rival. Mr. McDaniel is a well-known business man of Atlanta and has a host of fuends who are congratulating him upon his happy selection. Mrs. McDaniel is a Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel are at home to their friends at their residence near Gran

was abandoned and cars have not been operated on it since.

The question at issue hinges on the terms of the contract between the property owners and the street car company, and a fine point as to whether the car line property reverts to the real estate owners upon the abandonment of the line will have to be decided by the court. The car line was a costly one and it represents the expenditure of a large sum of money which seems to have been a dead investment. Col. J. T. Magill, editor of the Hartwell Sun, passed through the city yesterday en route to Anniston, Ala., to attend the mar-riage of Miss Achsah Skelton to Mr. R. H. Burns, two prominent young society peo-ple of Hartwell.

Miss Lucile Bacon, of Albany, Ga., is with her cousin, Miss Telle Daniel, on Forrest avenue. Miss Bacon will remain in the city several days before returning

Dr. and Mrs. R. N. Brackett, with their children, are spending the holidays with Mrs. Brackett's parents, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Craig, on Capitol avenue. Dr. Brackett s well known as assistant professor of chemistry in Clemson college, the Agri-cultural and Mechanical College of South

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Goldberg left yester day for Baltimore to visit relatives. will return in about two weeks.

Mr. Herbert Price has gone east, and

At the residence of Mrs. V. E. Orr, on Ivy street, little Miss Alberta celebrated her birthday by giving a Christmas tree to several of her little friends on last Friday morning. The presents were numerous and pretty. The little ones were invited into the diningroom to breakfast. The diningroom was beautifully decorated with smi-lax and holly.

On Tuesday evening, the 29th instant, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wagener will celebrate their crystal weeding at their beautiful home in West End. The same day is also the golden anniversary of the marriage of Mrs. Wagener's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Edmundson, who live with their daughter. Edmundson, who live with their daughter.
The celebration will commemorate both
anniversaries—the fifteenth and the fiftieth and the occasion will be made a most en-

Mr. B. C. Burruss, one of Elberton's most popular young men, is spending the holidays with friends in Atlanta. Mr. Burruss is a member of the Burruss Bros. shoe house at Elberton.

Mr. Clyde L. King, the popular secretary of the King Hardware Company, left yesterday for Albany, where he will spend the holidays with friends.

Mrs. Mary B. Fowler and her two sons

We still have the choicest line of Puff Boxes, Vinalgrettes, Cold Cream Boxes and Silver novelties in the city, and our assortment of fancy Diamond Rings and Brooches is the best ever shown south of Washington, and our prices are lower than ever. Maier & Berkele, Jewelers.

Christmas Music at Trinity Dec. 27. Organ-Offertory in A (Guilmant).
Quartet-"Jerusalem" (Parker).
Tenor selo-Mr. William Owens, "The
Birth of Christ."
Cornet solo-Mr. Clarence Blosser, "Ave
Maria" (Millard). Quartet-"Calvary" (Rodney). Quartet-"There Were Shepherds" (Wil

10 Whitehall St.

## Miss Thornbury's

East Lake Street Car Line Destroyed by | English and French Boarding and Resident School for You Ladies and Children, 428 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Spring Term begins January 4th, The palatial residence of Colo W. D. Grant, on Peachtree, has been leased for a term of years. The fact insures the school of one of the most convenient, comfortable an desirable buildings in Atlanta.

Experienced teachers in all departments. Regular or election course. Standard high, and thoroughness in all branches the aim of the School, French in all classes without extra charge.

The musical department is under the direction of the widely known and accomplished vocalist and teacher,

## Mme. Anna Simon-Werner.

The old street car line to East Lake, who has been many years abroad under the celebrated masters, G. Hen. shel and Shakespeare, of London, England; also under the great German many, and now after it has been long since musician and composer, H. Bossenberger. Send for Catalogue. abandoned and partly torn up, all that is left of the property, the rails and crossties, are the subject of an interesting suit which

## DON'T TAKE CHLOROFORM

Ether or gas to have your teeth pulled. We can extract from the 30 teeth with one administration of VITALIZED AIR and you can go home in ten minutes feeling as well as you ever did in your life. This

Artificial Teeth, True to Nature and Defying Detection PAINLESS EXTRACTION, 50c.



Philadelphia **Dental Rooms**  The wheel rather disable policycles the feeted in the The wheel bill should been of greting their point to an The bill which anywas that a roads of the charge and gaga. In the prince passe it is of green to a hard The prince make white to carry the carry t

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All old Georgia ing state and its the case.

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36 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FREE

We will give away, Monday, with each purchase amounting to \$1.00 (one dollar) or over the balance of Christmas toys and fancy articles. They are mostly 25c and 50c articles, and consist of-

DOLLS **WAGONS! ENGINES!** 

CARS!

**FURNITURE!** STEAMBOATS! LIGHT-HOUSES!

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

And a host of other articles too numerous to mention-all of which can be seen in our show windows.

## 240 Marietta St. **Dadway's**

Pills Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable,

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and



ONE SOLID WEEK-THREE MATINEES HOLMES & WOLFORD'S THE SMUGGLERS

THE CINEOMATORGRAPH

## IMPERIAL PHEATER Week of Dec. 28th. FLAGG'S FENILE MINSTRELS& BURLESQUE CO.

Matinees Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Reserved seats on sale at Harry Silverman's dec 24-4t





No Charge For Style.

Our Clothing doesn't cost any more because its stylish. We wouldn't sell a suit or overcoat if it didn't combine good wear, finish and fit with style. It wouldn't pay us to. We want your trade for more than a day. We want your Clothing trade for life.

We are taking stock this week. Don't | want to "take some" of it? Come in; you'll find the prices to your liking.

### EISEMAN & WEIL. 3 Whitehall Street.

Money to lend at 6 and 7 per cent, to be secured by Atlanta real estate. Apply to Aaron Haas, Kiser building, 37 S. Pryor street.



The American Actor,

## John Griffith,

RICHARD III. A Revelation in Legitimate Drama. Tuesday, December 29, and Tuesday Mat-ince, a Spectacular Production of

FAUST.

Both productions presented with ever care to detail, scenery, costumes and light effects. No increase in prices. Sale at Grand loffice. 'Phone 1079.



ONE NIGHT ONLY TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29TH.

THE MAY DAVENPORT BURLESQUE COMPANY.

FIFTH SEASON.

Pretty Cirls, Dazzling Amazon Marches, Funny Comedians, Sensational Burlesque. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents. Sale at Miller dec2

Races! Races! PIEDMONT PARK, Dec. 25, 28, 30, Jan. Ist.

idence of Colone m of years. This

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Rooms tlanta, Ga.



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this week. take some" of it? nd the prices to

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Street. d at 6 and be secured eal estate. ron Haas. 37 S. Pryor dec27 3t

Actor. Griffith, g Mephisto. h, Shakespeare's D III.

ented with every Sale at Grand box

ES BIA TRE T ONLY BER 29TH.

VENPORT

COMPANY.

ASON.

Sale at Miller's, dec26—4t

Races! PARK, / Jan. Ist.



The wheelmen throughout the state were rather disappointed that the bill making

bicycles transportable as baggage was de-

The wheelmen were anxious that this

bill should be passed, and it would have been of great convenience to them in get-ting their bicycles transferred from one

The bill contained absolutely nothing to

which anyone could object. All it asked was that a law be passed making the rail-

roads of the state carry bicycles free of

charge and treat them as all other bag-

gage. In other states the same law has

been passed, and it has been found that

it is of great benefit to wheelmen, and is

The principal object of the bill was to

mable wheelmen wishing to travel by rail

to carry their wheels with them without

any extra expense. Trunks which are

of charge, and bicyclists thought it would not be out of place to have their machines

In several of the larger states of the

union laws have been passed compelling the railroads to treat the wheel as other

passed in the states where the wheelmen

are so great in number that their wishes

are given some attention, Georgia, it is

true, has not as many wheelmen among her

at the same time the number is large

Those who were the leaders in pushing

are not at all disconcerted at this first defeat, and the bill will have more friends

next year then it had this year. The num-

legislature meets again, and the strength

of the bicyclists will undoubtedly carry the

All old wheelmen are confident that Georgia will one day be among the lead-

ing states in the union so far as the bicycle

the case, it is only a matter of time when

the baggage laws and others will be passed.

tunity for the good spins that this weather gave to them, and any number of the riders of the silent steed could be seen enjoying themselves Christmas week.

Parties of enthusiasts took long spins during the cool morning, and the suburban roads were made merry by the joily groups of wheelmen who went along at a rapid rate of speed.

During the past two weeks the weather

work has been begun on the new 'cycle path, and is progressing splendidiy. If matters are pushed the path will be ready for use in a short while.

When the path is completed a grand opening will be had, in which all the cyclists in Atlanta will take part. The occasion will be one of great importance and interest to all wheelmen. The path is something that they have realized for a long time Atlanta should have, and now that one is to be built, they are well pleased.

pleased.

The building of this path here is expected

to result in a like undertaking in various parts of Georgia and the south, and in a few years, inferior in numbers, the south will be superior in good roads and fine mathe

With the coming of the new year the Good Roads Club will probably once more begin its work. The club has for some reason been idle during the past few months. This is not on account of a lack of members or interest, but on account of the impossibility of those interested to get

can be done.

The club will probably be entirely reorganized and newly officered at the beginning of the new year, and begin its crusade against bad roads. All wheelmen admit that there is ample room and work for a club of this kind, not only in Georgia but in the entire south.

The roads throughout this section of the country are in a very bad condition, and

country are in a very bad condition, and need an organization of some kind to look after their welfare. The Good Roads Club will do good work after it is organ-

sibility of those interested to get matters in such a shape that effective work

The delightful Christmas weather was in

and its riders are concerned. This being

but right and just.

baggage and transport it free of cost, Such a law as this, however, has been

uch larger and heavier are carried free

not a hardship upon the railroads.

feated in the house.

There is no little interest in the election of president of the League of American Wheelmen. Several men are put up as candidates, and the race is becoming very

The present incumbent, Sterling Elliott, is a candidate for re-election, and has a strong following. He is popular with wheelmen in some sections of the country. wheelmen in some sections of the country, but those in other parts object very seriously to his re-election.

All the other candidates have their following, and it has been said that one of them would be elected. Wheelmen in certain cities have candidates whom they are pushing to the front. New York seems to be backing Potter, and the wheelmen there feel sure that he will come out successful.

Some of the prominent bicycle papers of the country have jumped on the six-day race at Madisca Square Garden with both feet, and denounce it as inhumane. This is what The American Wheelman has to say

what The American Wheelman has to say as regards the matter:

"The six-day race just finished in this city should be the last to be given in a civilized community on the same plan. It is not an edifying sight to see a dosen men riding around a circle, their eyes inflamed, their faces pinched and their bodies bent over handle-bars, on which rest pillows, cushions, snonges and other excessories cushions. cushions, sponges and other accessories made necessary owing to the tremendous strain upon their systems. Ever and anon a man falls from his wheel exhausted, only to be again helped on his mount and forced to continue his health-destroying and en-

to continue his health-destroying and energy-evaporating journey. There is no rest for him, but with the persistency born of death-like determination his trainer urges him on, and, this failing, threats are substituted. Many of the poor riders, weak enough to fall from the saddle, beg for a few moments rest, but this is denied, and the trainers and their assistants hold him to his wheel by sheer force and make him continue. Is it any wonder that after a week of such torture as this that the men suffer agonies which cannot be described in words? This is not racing, it is not even sport, except of such a brutal nature as to be revolting to the humane.

"Those who watched the progress of the racers during the week were horrified at the change in the appearance of the men

citizens as many of the other states, but the change in the appearance of the men as the grind continued. The riders plodded along, wild-eyed, fagged out and disheveled. Their faces wore the expression of brute savageness or deathlike determination. As the week grew they looked even worse, and two days before the race closed, with one or two possible executivity the enough to make a law of this kind nothing this bill forward in the Georgia legislature with one or two possible exceptions, the men were more animal than human. Some of them cried, others swore and others pleaded. A few remained passive, but sufber of the wheelmen in Georgia will have increased considerably by the time tha fered tortures of mind and body sufficient to destroy a weak mind. One man said: "I never saw such a race in my life. I have

"If this can be called 'sport,' as it is understood by lovers of cycle racing, then by all means eliminate it from cycling. Rather should we feel satisfied with the eight-mile-an-hour plodder than suffer such exhibitions as these. With sunken eyes and hasgard faces the men represented cycle racers about as aptly as would a down-south mule in the horse show. It was disgraceful, revolting and inhuman. The management could not be blamed for this condition of affairs, as the men insisted upon entering, and having entered and paid \$50 for the privilege of so doing, it is no wonder they fought for the protection of their money. But they should not be given such another opportunity, one harmful to themselves and harmful to the sport. Prize fighting is as goif when compared to a six-day night-and-day grind. Human beings can fight against nature for a time, but nature's laws are more stringent than human rules, and those who transgress them will surely near the nearly. human rules, and those who transgress them will surely pay the penalty. There is a law against self-destruction and it should be enforced in this case. Such a grind is not racing; it is simply a battle against nature, and when nature wins it is usually the last of the racer."

OVER 600,000 CYCLES.

The Estimated Output of the American Factories for 1895.

can Factories for 1895.

The cycle industry in the United States, says an interesting and lengthy article on this subject in The London Times, has grown from six factories in 1895, with a total output of 11,000 machines, to 500 factories in 1895, counting only those which turn out not less than 1,000 machines annually, and having a total production of 600,000 cycles of various grades. The capital invested in these 500 factories is placed at \$20,000,000, and the lowest estimate of the output of completed machines for 1896 the output of completed machines for 1896 is 1,000,000, valued at \$00,000,000. If the manufacture of tubing, bells, lamps and other bleycle paraphernalla is included, it is estimated that the total capital invested ould amount to \$125,000,000.

The export of American blcycles practi-cally commenced in 1895 and for the last half of that year the value of those exported only amounted to \$243,721, according to the reports of the treasury department. But for the first six months of 1896 the same report puts the value of exported machines at \$1,654,291. Nearly one-half of this export goes to England, incompleted machines or parts of machines, and Germany and France are the next best customers. The success of the American ma-

150 years back, the output was 30 to 500 pounds of the "gams of the ocean" annually. It 150 a collection of big pearis was made there for a collar that became the property of the queue of Spain, and which is even now one of the most valuable possessions of the Borian crown, As late as 1881 a black pearl, valued at 110,000 and weighing twenty-eight carabe was obtained from those waters. One of twice that weight, light brown and worth \$2,000, was secured in 1883, and in the same year a merchant of La Pas named Hédaigo bought from an Indian for \$10 a pearl of beauteous luster, which he sold in Paris for \$5,000. All the black pearis got from the guilt of California are sent to Europe, because over there they fetch more than white ones, being a fast.

The pearl oyster banks of the guilt of California are sent to Europe, because over there they fetch more than white ones, being a fast.

The pearl oyster banks of the guilt could not be worked profitably today but for the introduction of medern appearains for diving. Such of the bivalves as are left are in water too deep for search by ordinary method; but the rubber-clad diver, provided with a tube to furnish him with air, is able to search the bottom at leisure, his glass-fronted helmet giving him a good view of his surroundings, thanks to the dim, greenish light which filuminates the subaqueous regions. He carries with him a sheet iron reservoir filled with compressed air, which in case of emergency may be connected instantly with his helmet by the turning of a cock. In this business one interesting fact is that no such artiflees are employed in diving for pearls anywhere else in the world. The customary method in to dive naked. In the Socieo archipelago the divers paint themselves black, so as not to attract the notice of

sharks.

The pearls fisheries of the gulf of California are farmed out by the Mexican government to a San Francisco company, which employs about 400 men. Work is carried on employs about 400 men. Work is carried on along the eastern shore of the peninsula and up the Pacific side as far as Margarita island. The cysters are found always edge-upward and usually in groups, and the diver has no difficulty in separating them from the rocks on which they grow by cutting the "byssus," which serves the moliusk as an attachment to its resting place. The bivalves thus obtained are carried by schooners to La Paa, and are opened under official inspection. One thousand of them may yield not a single pearl of any size, while from a dosen shells \$30,000 worth may be taken. The great majority of pearls found are of little value. The final process employed is to squeeze the meat of the cyster in the fist, lest the pearl should remain imbedded in the tissue of the animal.

J. H. GLOVER, JR., PROMOTED. Formerly with the Atlanta and Charlotte-Now a Superintendent,

this export goes to England, incompleted machines or parts of machines, and Germany and France are the lext best customers. The success of the American machine, says The Times, is the attention paid to the development of ctrength with lightness and the finish and high quality of the product. Bicycles are made weighing only twenty-six pounds, which will safely carry 300 pounds over any road.

The price of the best bicycles has been reduced from \$140 in 1893 to \$100 in 1896, for the same quality of machine or even better. The Times estimates the number of bloycles in use in the United States at not less than \$1,000,000. Mr. George F. Parker, American consul at Birmingham, says that in 1895 about 750,000 bleycles were made in England, valued at about \$38,292,000. The export value of English bleycles for the export value of English bleycles for the sent of the trade in cycle material with the United States has declined to \$35,287, and Mr. Parker says it will practically cease by the end of the season of 1897.

IN THE CALIFORNIA GULF.

How Operations in the Pearl Fisheries Are Carried On.

From The Boston Transcript.

Are Carried On.

From The Boston Transcript.

The beds of the gulf of California produced enorgously for a while, yielding many pearls of great size. For some time,

knocks out

COLDS. COUGHS. CATARRH INFLUENZA,

SORE THROAT. The SYMPTOMS of LA GRIPPE and a COLD are so similar that the skilled physician is oftimes baffled. Your safety lies in "Seventy-seven," it cures both Grip and Colds; relieving the mind of uncertainty, which, in itself, goes a long way towards a cure.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Malled Free. Small bottles of pleasant pelle's, fit the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents or five for \$1. Hum-phreys' Med. Co., corner William and John streets, New York.

## WATER WILL BE KING

Continued from Page Seven.

ado, property may be had for about a half our years ago.

Water Is To Be King. Perhaps the safest investment anywhere be found in this section, as well as in to be found in this section, as well as in the whole country, is water power. Easily the most striking fact of recent industrial progress is the cheap production of electricity from waterfalls, and its long distance transmission. At the present time thirty or forty miles is the farthest that the current has been distributed profitably, but with the rapid improvement of the polyphase system there is no reason to doubt that this limit will be greatly extended, probably to ten times this distance within three or four years.

At points considerably distant from the coal fields a good head of water offers the largest possibilities. Especially is this true of the mountainous states of the west, where the water powers are of enormous

where the water powers are of enormous extent. Either Colorado or Montana hav single-handed enough power to turn the wheels of all the industries of the United States were there no limit to economical transmission. It has been estimated by government engineers that the Grand river of Colorado, within a distance of a hundred miles, would afford something like 2,000,000

with this cheap and efficient agent it is easy to see that the next few years will witness a very great industrial development in such parts of the country as possess this supreme advantage. Particularly it means much to the states of the far west, which, with their enormous mineral wealth, bid fair to rival New York and Pennsyl-

vania as manufacturing centers.

With the single exception of Niagara, and perhaps a portion of the St. Lawrence, and perhaps a portion of the St. Lawrence, the water powers of the east are now utilized to their full capacity, and no great development can be expected. But as Great Falls, Mont., along the Tellowstone and the Spokane at Spokane Falls, Snoqualmie Falls, and along the smaller mountain streams of the Rockies and the Cascades, are millions of horsepower which can be had almost for the harnessing. These must play an important role in the industrial play an important role in the industrial development of the next ten years. In portions of North and South Dakota

powerful artesian wells likewise afford cheap power, and the city of Austin, Tex., has set a remarkable example by damming the Colorado with a wier 1000 feet long and 68 feet high, costing \$1,500,000, ming the Colorado with a wier 1,000 feet long and 68 feet high, costing \$1,500,000, which will develop a splendid head. At a 5 per cent interest charge on the investment the horse power developed will cost a little more than \$15 per yearly horse power. This is perhaps a third of the cost of coal power in that section. The city of Omaha has in mind an identical project—the construction of a forty-mile canal from the Platte to the Missouri, which

the construction of a forty-mile canal from the Platte to the Missouri, which would develop a power almost equal to that of Minneapolis.

Incidentally, the reduction in the cost of electrical supplies within the last ten years provides food for thought as to what the next decade may bring forth. At the present time \$100 will buy the same goods that cost \$1.000 ten years are, and the quality. cost \$1,000 ten years ago, and the quality and efficiency has likewise improved. Gas for Power Transmission, Too.

But while electricity generated by water power holds so brilliant a future, it is well not to lose sight of the immense improvement in several kindred lines. The use of coal in the form of gas or converted by way of the steam engine into compressed way or the steam engine into compressed air, has had a development in recent years that assures a long life for this article yet. The possibilities of gas power transmission are still in embryo, but it is worthy of note that small thermo-pile generators for use over a gas flame are now being sold that develop a current sufficient to light a room, run fans and the like, at a considerably run fans and the like, at a considerably

run fans and the like, at a considerably less cost than the same amount of current can be furnished from the big generating stations. Still again, the introduction of the wonderful Welsbach incandescent gas light has given a decided setback to the incandescent electric.

Meanwhile, just as coal gas seemed in this manner to have taken on a new lease of life, a threatening rival to both gas and electricity has appeared in the form of acetylene. Already there are six establishments in the United States ready to manufacture the new compound, calcium carbide, from which acetylene is made. They promise to reduce the cost of carbide from the present price of \$100 a ton to \$20 or \$40, or even less, and if this is realized the future of acetylene as an illuminant seems sure.

Yoking Electricity and Air.

On an opposite side electricity has a swiftly developing rival in compressed air. Employed for an almost inconceivable variety of uses at the present time, it has been found a marvelously cheap agency for power transmission. In large factories it is actually cheaper than shafting, and is so employed in railroad shops from Jersey City to Denver. It is difficult to set bounds to its usefulness when it is distributed from large central compressing stations like gas, electricity and water, as is now done in Paris on a large scale. It is not impossible that it will become rather the yoke-mate than the rival of electricity, the latter being employed for long distance transmission from the water fall, the culm bank or the mine mouth, and then converted into compressed air at the point of application.

Wind Power and Solar Engines.

It is rather curious that wind power

# Monday's Sale!

## Hundreds of Odds and Ends

Must be Closed Out at Some Price--any Price. Be on Hand and Take Advantage of This

## GLEARANGE SALE.

One case Standard Ginghams, Apron and 38C Dress Styles .....

One case bleached and unbleached Canton 370 Flannel.....

One case good yard-wide Bleaching 37c

One bale heavy grade yard-wide Sheeting 380

One hundred pieces heavy fleeced Outing 17 Flannel

Buttermilk Soap ON 100 yds. Spool ONE Paper good Pins/TABLE, ets at cost.

100 Drummer's Sample Corsets, P. D., P. N. and R. & G., at half price.

Capes and Jack-

# M. Bass & Co

and it is hardly to be doubted that some

decrease the price. It is a valuable adjunct to manufacturing in many states, notably in Indiana, where 2,700 new wells were opened last year, while only 700 old ones failed.

The Factor of Progress.

I have dwelt on the outlook for power at low cost because of the dominating in-fluence of the latter in the shifting lines of industry. With the fierce competition that now obtains in the United States the location of the sources of power and product will be the determining factor of induct will be the determining factor of in-dustrial growth. At the present time no nation in the world carries its freight such long distances, or says so colossal a freight bill as does this country. Much of this is needless and a heavy drain upon the pro-ducing classes, the farmer and the manu-facturer, as well as upon the consumer.

A Possible Boom in Beet Sugar.

facturer, as well as upon the consumer.

A Possible Boom in Beet Sugar.

Of individual industries few offer larger possibilities than beet sugar. This country pays out \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 a year for imported sugars. A large part of this goes to Germany. The latter produces 1,250,000 tons of beet sugar a year, where this country produces a little more than 50,000 tons. France produces 750,000 tons a year. In favorable sections no agricultural crop is so profitable as the sugar beet, and a number of factories are springing into existence, the first in New York state having just been set up.

The price of aluminium has dropped from \$8 a pound to 35 cents in ten years, and the production in this country risen from nothing to over 1,000,000 pounds a year. A French firm promises a price of 15 cents a pound as soon as their output reaches a certain figure. Such a price will bring this metal into as wide a use as that of iron and steel at the present time. The requisite material, bauxite and clay, is widely distributed, much more widely than iron, and there is little doubt that the manufacture of aluminium will in a very few years become one of the most important industries of the country.

The electric smelting of iron, and steel making with a current generated from water power, now achieved under the De Laval process in Sweden, promises with its introduction in this country a still further cheapening of steel, which is even now selling at about one-fifth what it did thirty years ago. What Edison is able to do with his magnetic ore separator remains to be seen.

nains to be seen, CARL SNYDER

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if writ-n to confidentially, I will mail in a scaled letter, the

We'd have to pay the newspapers hundreds of dollars to advertise our trunks if it wasn't for our \$10 trunk for \$6. Every man or woman that gets one sends in two or three friends, and that's the best kind of advertising we know of. Pocketbooks, valies and coatcases same. Holiday goods we've marked way down. See how it works, Doesn't cost us a penny more in the endand you appreciate the dollar saved.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY,
Those 22.

and it is hardly to be doubted that some neglected genius will prove it.

Similarly in clear sections like New Mexico, Arizona and southern California, where the sun shines out for at least 300 days in the year, it would seem that the solar engine offers an equally interesting field of experiment.

Yet another source of cheap power is petroleum, which with the discovery of the new oil fields in Colorado. Wyoming and around Los Angeles, Cal., must steadily decrease the price. It is a valuable adjunct decrease the price of the valuable adjunct decrease the price of the valuable adjunct decrease the price. It is a valuable adjunct decrease the price of the valuable o Dr. Holderby spoke to the workmen at the Western Atlantic shops yesterday at the noon hour, and his daughter, Miss May, presided at the organ. These services are unique and very interesting.

CHIEF COLQUITT IN ATLANTA:

Head of Revenue Agent Department in Charge of the Atlanta Station.

During the temporary absence of Mr. George B. Clark, revenue agent for this district, who was recently transferred to Lynchburg, Va., to act as agent at that place during the absence of the agent stationed there, Mr. Wellborn colquitt, of Washington, D. C., chief of the revenue agents' department, is in charge of the Atlanta station.

Mr. Colquitt has been in the city a week or two and he has been looking after the work of capturing Christmas illicit distillers. The revenue men have brought in a great many of the violators of the internal revenue laws and the district court will begin on a heavy docket after the holidays.

Mr. Colquitt has recently visited several of the southern stations and directed the checking up of the books and accounts of agents and the department is being put in good condition for the close of the year. It is not known how long Mr. Clark will remain away. in Charge of the Atlanta Station.

It is actual merit that has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the first place among medi-cines. It is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve ton.c.

"Governor Bob Taylor's Tales" "Governor Bob Taylor's Tales"
is the title of the most interesting book
on the market. It contains the three lectures which have made Governor Bob Taylor famous as a platform orator.—The
Fiddle and the Bow." "The Paradise of
Fools" and "Visions and Dreams." The
lectures are given in full, including all anecdotes and songs, just as delivered by
Governor Taylor throughout the country.
The book is neatly published and contains
fifty illustrations. For sale at book stores
and news stands; price 50 cents. Special
prices made to book dealers. Agents
wanted. Address.

DE LONG RICE & CO.,
208 North Collese Street, Nashville, Tens.
For sale at book stores and on railroad
trains.

dec 18—St fri sun wed

Christmas Holiday Rates.

Christmas Holiday Rates.

The Southern railway will sell holid excursion tickets to all points within radius of 300 miles at a rate of 2 cents; mile each way. Tickets on sale December 22th to December 25th, inclusive, and Deceber 30th, 51st and January 1st, good for turn passage until January 1st, good for turn passage until January 1st, properties at these rates will be sold to a dents holding certificates from superinteent, principal or president of the school college, December 16th to 25th, inclusion good for return passage until Januar 1877.

points.
Ticket office corner Kimball house.
C. E. SERGEANT
City Ticket As
A. A. VERNOT.
Passenger As
District Passenger A





through my left shoulder with a pistol and beat me until I became unconcious with the butt of the pistol. When I got back my wits I managed to get aloose from the tree and went to Felix Thurmond's and woke him up and told him what had happened. He carried me in the house, where I stayed till morning. I was then sent to the doctor. The robbers were two white men and one negro. They had their faces

part in the throng. No cheerful voice is beard at his lonely hut, no laughing children, no loving wife—there is nothing but desolation there. The allence is never broken in the day except by the twitter of the jores among the thickets near by and by the hoot and screech of the owls among the cedar tops of the graveyard at night. Lost to all the world, he chooses to live out the balance of his life in this solitude.

GEORGE W. BROCK.

## acknowledgment of well wishes for the New M. Rich & Bros

Are. Just Before Inventory is Completed (Which Must Be Done by the New Year).

## PUSHING OU

At any sacrifice all of the the handsomest of Holiday Gifts to be found in Atlanta. Remember our great stock of

## FURNITURE, DESKS, THOSE ROCKERS

## BRIC-A-BRAC

Contains many of the finest as well as the popular priced articles for New Year Gifts.

Too, with our Cut Prices in

Cloaks, Suits, Furs, Fur Capes, Real Lace Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gloves, Boas, Fur or Feather,

WILL GO THIS WEEK EVERYTHING AT CLOSING PRICES.

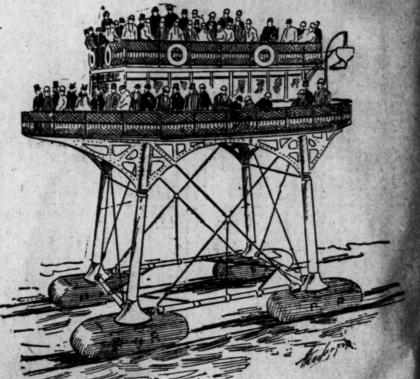
a satisfactory or even a moderate degree of business and it is only the cheaper toyshops and stores dealing in fancy articles that are doing any business at all.

Though less money has been spent in the purchase of Christmas presents, however, a great deal more than usual has been bestowed upon the absolutely destitute classes. In addition to those already existing, two night refuges were opened on Christmas eve, where yesterday food and clothing were distributed to hundreds of

It may interest cycling readers to learn that the best bicycle track in Europe is that of Moscow. It is one of the most modern things about the old Russian capital, and is situated on the plains of Kodinsky, where the recent catastrophe occurred. The track is 600 meters, less than three laps to the mile, all of cement with steep banking at the turns, and has a system of electric timing which works very suc-

thousand cyclists in the city, and ten large clubs. The development of cycling in Russia is wonderful, considering that the roads are rutty and stony for the most part, and frequently covered with a miserable pavement. But then no pen can describe nor imagination conceive the ennul of the middle classes in Russia, so that anything to relieve this killing boredom of every-day existence is gladly welcomed.

CONSTITUTION,



watering place. The Illustrated London News describes the venture and tells of the first trip made over it. The railway lies along the seashore eastward of Brighton from the Paston jetty, at Kemp Town, running below the cliffs to the aew iron pler crected at Rottingdean, a distance of four miles. This work, undertaken and carried out by a company of which the chairman of directors is Mr. E. O. Bleackley, and which has employed Mr. St. George Moore as engineer, is a design in some respects novel and original, the line being exposed to the action of the sea as well as of the winds, both occasionally rough on that coast, and being submerged at high tide, and thereby liable to the depositing of sand and seaweed, which can, however, be easily removed. Two parallel lines of rails, each line forming a single railway of two feet eight and one-half inch sauge, are laid with a space of eighteen feet between them, together supporting not a train of cars, but a broad car standing upon a steel frame, twenty-four feet high, with four legs, or cy lindrical pillars of hollow steel, resting upon bogies, which run in front of the car and in the rear. The railway, which is nearly level, its steepest gradient being one in 300, is laid upon blocks of concrete morticed into the rock, at some depth below high tide, but is visible at low tide, when it may be cleared of sand or other marine deposit. Overhead is stretched a long wire rope, connecting with the landing stages at each end of the line, where electricity is generated by the apparatus at the working stations. This rope, being in contact with two small wheels held up against it at the top of conducting rods upon the traveling car, gives off continually the electric current, which passes down from the car through the hollow cylindrical legs of the supporting frame, supplies motor power to the driving wheels and to the brakes; the car, indeed, contains at each side a reservoir of electric force constantly kept up from the generating stations through the wine rope overhead. The e

Comparison with the Battle Ships of the United States.

SITUATION IS WELL BALANCED ica's First-Class Men-of-War

Are Superb Ships. SPAIN'S YOUNG KING AND HIS SISTERS

The wiseacres who have been predicting results of a conflict between Spain and the United States have actually started out with the assumption that Spain "would do us on the sea," but predicted better things as the treuble progressed and the Spanish tried to make good their threats of marching their regiments from Jack-

sonville up to New York, A good deal has been written about the supposed excellence of the Spanish navy, while a great deal more newspaper space has been devoted to the usual paragraphs reflecting on our own sea force; but so far as I know there has been but one direct comparison made of the two navies, and that appeared in a recent issue of the New York Herald. A study of that doesn't look so bad for the United States. Indeed, it seems pretty clear that we have as large a navy as that of Spain, and there is every reason to believe it is as efficient. Here

> United States. FIRST-CLASS BATTLE SHIPS.

SECOND-CLASS BATTLE SHIPS.

SEAGOING COAST DEFENDERS. onterey.... .... .... .... .... ....

ARMORED CRUISERS. PROTECTED CRUISERS. mbla.... PARTIALLY PROTECTED CRUISERS. on. ... 3,000

GUNBOATS, PARTIALLY PROTECTED. TORPEDO GUN VESSELS.

TORPEDO BOATS-FIRST-CLASS. TORPEDO BOATS-SECOND-CLASS. 10.. .... .... .... .... ....

FIRST-CLASS BATTLE SHIPS. Displace

ed by his son Charles, who died in 1870, to be succeeded by his brother, the present king. Oscar III has four sons—Gustaf, the Pelayo..... 9 SECOND-CLASS BATTLE SHIPS. crown prince, who is married to a daugh-ter of the grand duke of Baden, Oscar, who married Miss Munk. Carl and Eu-SEAGOING COAST DEFENDERS. gene are unmarried. Oscar, who married Miss Munk, calls himself now "Prince ARMORED CRUISERS.

PROTECTED CRUISERS. PARTIALLY PROTECTED CRUISERS.

GUNBOATS, PARTIALLY PROTECTED. 

747 570 458 TORPEDO BOATS-FIRST-CLASS. 

TORPEDO BOATS-SECOND-CLASS. The list contains the names of the effective modern ships. In analyzing it the writer points out that the four first-class battle-

hips of the United States are among the finest in the world, as are the two armored cruisers, but that Spain's single battleship is less up to date. As for Spain's armored oruisers, they are excellent. As for the second-class battleships, the American vessels are classed as being far better than the Spanish, though this comparison was doubtless made before the discovery of the weakness of the Texas. Still, presuming the Maine to be all that is claimed, she would probably stand an excellent observed. ably stand an excellent chance against er class.

A naval officer who has made a close

tudy of the two navies makes the predic-on that within three months from the being of a war between the two countries n would not have a vessel afloat out-of her best defended ports. Spain has it two coast defense monitors, while the nited States has thirteen which could be ed for the defense of harbors. The small of for the defense of harbors. The small boats in service of the two countries at offset each other. The old ships of in are offset by the old ships of the ted States. Both countries are engaged hip-building on a somewhat extended e, but in case of an immediate war pharmers are that the ships program of the countries.

action would not be available. ass of shopkeepers, and laugh at our,. They hold up to ridicule the land euvers of our marines, declaring that men were drilled on land because the men were drilled on land because the ers were afraid to drill them on the en decks of the ships. They say that in of a war they would land a few regists in Florida or at New Orleans and them on to Washington—a threat has called forth from some para-er the remark that they might do "if the local police would consent." is about the size of it, however. The of Georgia wouldn't like anything than the opportunity to the parahave but a fruil tenure of life. But the devoted care of the queen regent has not gone unrewarded, and now, at ten years of age, the little king seems likely to outgrow much of his constitutional delicacy and to become equal to the cares of state with which manhood must burden him. In spite of his improved health, however, Alfonso XIII remains a very fragile-looking child. He is small for his age, and bears himself with a languor which is peculiarly pathetic in so young a monarch, but his dreemy smile is very winning. His slight physique does not make ham an insignificant child, for there is a curious little dignity than the opportunity to try a hand w regiments of invading Spaniards. vouldn't do a thing to the "dons!" tow the old confeds would like one at the invaders!

t to the Venezuelan Question. ominent part which he may play g the Venezuelan controversy at-tention to King Oscar of Sweden,

the newwapers. Under the original pian for artitration of the boundary question, the control of the control of

most effective guardian of the southeast side of the strait.

There are Spanish convicts at Ceuta, too, but they are not quite the rabble that is massed at Melilla. According to all accounts the Cuban prisoners have not much to do except to keep their quarters in order. They have plenty of time to watch the shipping in the strait and to wonder how fares the struggle for freedom in their island home.

Of course Spain could not slight her other African settlements, and so, after she had planted a goodly Cuban colony in Ceuta, she began to add to the population of the Chafarinas islands, and the consignments of political suspects landed on these uninviting rocks have been quite frequent for six months past. These little islands are the Tres Insulae of the ancient geographers, and they form a semi-circle in the Mediterranean off the Morocco coast, just a short distance west of the Algerian border. They are near enough to the coast to form with it a sort of harbor in the only part of the coast waters of that region affording a safe anchorage. They are, therefore, of some earthly use besides being a convict station for Spain, and their aspect is stern enough to breed remorse in any sinner, for they are mere rocks, without a sign of verdure. In this respect they are in violent contrast with the luxuriant island from which the Cuban prisoners have been removed.

Once, at least, in this century Spain got

land from which the Cuban prisoners have been removed.

Once, at least, in this century Spain got ahead of another European power. In the first years of the conquest of Algeria France talked of occupying this little archipelago, and she finally made up her mind, in 1849, to set about it. One of her vessels started out in great style, but when she came within sight of the group, lo and behold, the Spanish flag was floating from the largest island; whereupon the chagrined Frenchman sailed around the group, saluted and went back where he came from. The Spanish had arrived there just five hours earlier.

An Interesting Description of the Prisons Where They are Sent.

We hear every few days that the Spaniards havt got together a fresh lot of political suspects in Cuba and started them over the sea to one of their prisons in Africa. By sending these patriots to the Dark Continent Spain makes quite certain, at least, that they will not escape. None of them can get away without the con-

rid. King Alfonso's eldest sister, the Infanta Maria-de-Las-Mercedes, last month attained her sixteenth birthday. She has the curious distinction of being practically a dethroned queen, for she was queen by hereditary right from the death of her father, Alfonso XII, to the time of her brother's birth, five months later. The king's other sister, the Infanta Maria Teresa, was fourteen last week." WHERE THE CUBAN EXILES GO.

KING OSCAR, OF SWEDEN.

Who May Yet Play an Important Part in the Venezuelan Controversy

phia, is the daughter of the late Duke

William of Nassau. Of all the crowns which Napoleon showered upon his broth-

which Napoleon showered upon his brothers and his marshals, the one worn by King Oscar alone remains. Bernadotte saved himself by forsaking Napoleon in his hour of greatest need.

The present reigning house of Sweden and Norway is called the "House of Ponte

Corro," because after Bernadotte, the pri-vate of marines, had fought his way up

to be marshal of France, Napoleon made him "Prince of Ponte Corro." The royal houses which reigned in Sweden and Nor-

way before Bernadotte came on the scene had origin in the dim twilight of the ages.

The "House of Ponte Corro" is seventy-eight years old. It was in 1818 that the first of the line became king. Marshal Bernadotte was succeeded by his only son,

Oscar I, who died in 1859, and was succeed-

This brings in the story of the young

that of the Bernadottes. Miss Munk

King Oscar is particularly fond of trav-

SPAIN'S YOUNG MONARCH.

The Cuban question naturally causes mor

For the past few years we have been seeing pictures of the youthful king of Spain, most of them showing that monarch

n his swaddling clothes. It struck me as rather funny that the lad should never get out of these evidences of extreme youth, and I was not altogether unprepared for

the picture which appears in The London Illustrated News, and also in Munsey's this month, showing the king as a good

looking youth of ten years. The picture is

reproduced here. Speaking of it, The Il-

"Loyal subjects of the Spanish monarchy are congratulating themselves with a yearly increasing satisfaction on the gradual improvement in the health of their youthful king, Alfonso XIII. Born before his mother, Queen Maria Christina, had recovered from the shock of her royal consort's untimely death, the boy, who was thus born in the purple in a fuller sense of the phrase than most princes, since he succeeded at once to the throne of his dead father, seemed for a long time to have but a fruit tenure of life. But the devoted care of the queen regent has not

ustrated News says:

other reigning families of Europe

Bernadotte."



THE KING OF SPAIN AND HIS SISTERS, The Infanta Maria-De-Las-Mercedes and the Infanta Maria Teresa.

rivance of his guards, and even then he would be likely to perish before reaching a place of safety. All these prisoners are dead as far as any possibility of their aid-ing Cuba's cause is concerned.

Of the four prisons of any note which Spain maintains in Africa, not one of the Cuban victims, as far as we have heard, has been sent to Melilla, says a writer in The New York Sun, who gives an inter-esting description of the Spanish prisons to which Cuban exiles are sent.

For this mercy the expatriated island-ers may thank their lucky stars rather than any sentiment of humanity on the part of their captors. If Spain has any part of their captors. If Spain has any criminals of the worst description, who have not incurred the penalty of the garrote, but are confirmed enemies of human society, they are usually honored with a free pass to Meilila and a strong guard to see that they get there. That town, made famous two or three years ago by the attacks upon it of the Rif mountaineers of Morocco, can boast the largest and choicest aggregation of Spanish rascals to be found anywhere. It is a blessing that the Cuban prisoners, meanly all of them men found anywhere. It is a blessing that the Cuban prisoners, nearly all of them men of standing and culture, have not been

No progress whatever has been made by the Spanish in Fernando Po, and it is more than probable that the Cubans who are now cast away in that forlorn spot are cooped up on that floating prison. Spain keeps very quiet about all the Cuban ex-iles, and practically nothing is known of their fate except that they were destined for one or the other of these three pris-ons.

About 1,500 persons live in the town of St. Isabel, and among them are many Cuban negroes and mulattoes who took arms against Spain in the insurrection of 1888. When they were caught they were carried off to Fernando Po. Long ago the Spanish government gave these exiles permission to return to their native island, but many of them chose to remain at St. Isabel. So the present unpleasantness has not started but has merely re-enforced the Cuban colony on the big African island.

on the big African island.

It is a curious fact that the Spanish hold little more than the merest fringe of the island. The Bube tribe, who occupy a large part of Fernando Po, look upon the island as their property, and have nothing to do with the Spaniards, who are content to remain on or near the coast. There are a few Bube natives near St. Isabel and they look upon the governor of the island as merely the white chief of the town. They laugh at the idea that he is the ruler of the island and in fact he isn't in anything but name.

Tradesmon Are Greatly Disappointed

Over the Holiday Business.

THE SMALLEST EVER KNOWN

Most Tempting Ever Known EMPEROR RECEIVES MAGNIFICENT PRESENTS

Imperial Household Has Royal Time While the Poor Are Cared for by Charitably Inclined.

Berlin, December 25.—The Christmas hol-idays this year have been very much dulier than for many years past. The tradesmen have been greatly dissatisfied at the lack of holiday business in comparison with other years, and the workingmen have been discontented at the slackness of work and the consequent scarcity of money with which to provide their families with the



ST. ISABEL, ON FERNANDO PO.

bare necessities of life, to say nothing of

Added to this state of affairs, the damp, raw weather which has prevailed for the last few days and still endures has had a dispiriting effect upon everybody, the ab-scene of the old-time crisp frosts at Christmas tide having deprived the period of its usual glow of festivity.

Last Christmas the tradesmen complained of bad business, but they all agree in declaring that this year it is far worse. It is not the lack of attractive inducthat retard the shoppers from buying. There was never a better display in the shop windows, nor was there ever a mo tasteful arrangement of holiday goods under the brilliancy of electric lights or a more elaborate drapery of the stores.

Nevertheless the jewelers and all other tradesmen, who were relying upon reaping a harvest through their Christmas sales, are complaining bitterly of their mability to do



distressed persons. The numbers of bazaars in behalf of

various charities have also been increased and house to house collections to aid poor children have been made. In cons of this increase in charitable work, there were general Christmas treats of dinners were general Christmas treats of dinners at the asylums, prisons, casual wards, soup kitchens, donations to hospitals, etc., to a degree of benificence beyond precedent. The donations exceeded all previous years in respect of abundance and the charities to which they were devoted were much

Emperor's Sons Visit Him The emperor's two eldest sons, Crown Prince William and Prince Eitel Frederick arrived at the new palace at Potsdam Tuesday from Picen college, where they are pursuing their studies, for the purpose of enjoying the holidays with their par-

On Christmas eve the imperial family and the servants of their household assembled the servants of their nousehold assembled in the antercom of the apartments of the empress, where the empress and her children presented the domestics belonging to the household with gifts.

The emperor and empress, with the whole court, and prince and princess of Schaum-

ourg-Lippe then dined in the marble hall of the palace. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the Christmas trees were lighted and the presents displayed in the grotto of the

conspicuous upon the emperor's table was en immense goblet and a carved clock five feet high from the grand duchess of Baden, the emperor's aunt. The imperial children ran about the saloon in high glee, showing the members of the court the presents they had received.

The Empress Frederick is spending the Christmas holidays with her son, Princes Henry, of Prussia, and his wife, Princess Irene, at Kiel.

Increase Is in Doubt There is high authority for stating that the war office is undecided whether or no to present to the reichstag a bill asking for a very largely increased credit for the augmentation of the artillery branch of the army at the present session of the legisla-tive body.

enormous credit for the purpose of carry-ing out its plans for the addition of new artillery, but there is no certainty that the present reichstag will grant it. General Present reichstag will grant it. General Von Gossler, minister of war, in the course of a recent address to the budget committee of the reichstag in regard to a new gun which he described as being superior to the new French "Canet" quick-firing gun, asked the members of the commission to observe the strictest secrecy concerning the gun.

gun.
Some indiscreet member, however, disclosed the whole plan of the gun and the budget committee has begun a searching inquiry with a view of ascertaining which of its members has shown himself unfit to be trusted with the secrets of the body.

A very amusing scene occurred at one of the monthly dinners organized by a group of Parisian artists, when a famous painter the monthly dinners organized by a group of Parisian artists, when a famous painter refused to sit down because there were only twelve other persons present. The dinner was kept waiting an hour in the hope that another guest would make his appearance; and at length the said painter and another of the company went into the street, determined to invite the first presentable person they met to join the party.

Oscar and his wife. The king, so the story goes, is not disposed to put on many of the pomps and vanities of royalty. He cannot forget that his grandfather was a private in the French marines. In 1888, however, the king had to draw the line and remind his family that never mind about grandpa; at present they were a royal family, with two kingdoms to rule over, to say nothing of the nebulous Goths and Vandals waiting them in Valhalla. The king's second son, named for him, Oscar, fell in love with a Miss Ebba Munk, the daughter of a private gentleman of Fulkila. The king said that if Oscar married Miss Munk he would have to give un his claims to the throne. Oscar, junior, said, "Keep your old throne. What are threnes to my Ebba?" Mr. Munk said he guessed his ancestral line was as long as liked by the reyal family and had been quite a belle in Stockholm, but she was not royal.

The king was rather disposed to ennoble the whole Munk family, and let young Omar keep his place in the succession to the throne, but the wise ministers said it would not do. So young Oscar gave up all rights to the succession and he and his wife have lived happily ever since on the best of terms with the rest of the family. eling about incognito. He keeps in touch with the wants of his people by going among them and talking with them. He was selected as arbiter in the Venezuelan case both because of his ability and because he is not connected with any of the than ordinary interest to be taken in Spain and incidentally in the ruling powers there.

THE MOST UNIQUE ELECTRIC RAILWAY IN THE WORLD.

tering place. The Illustrated London News describes the venture and tells of the trip made over it. The railway lies along the seashore eastward of Brighton

## THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Supplement to The Constitution

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1896.

### How Forepaugh's Great Trick Horse Was Cured.

There was trouble in the big tent of billowing white canvas that contained the circus. Winnie, the prettiest and most graceful of trick horses, had been hurt. In getting off a car which had brought them to this Indiana town she had slipped and fallen; now she lay on her side behind the circus stable panting for breath and looking up with mute appeal into the faces of those about aer. Presently the surgeon came and, after looking Winnie over, shook his head, "Tm afraid &'s no use," he said, "her back is strained, if not broken, and it is doubtful if she will ever be able to show that he had pulled the thorse through her sickness, but the though that he might have to part with her made him feel like riding her away where they could not be found.

Finally, however, Tom decided that he and Winnie would go to the circus together.

When the parade marched through the main street of the town, Winnie with Tom on her back, was among the sight-seers. The braying of the horses and the occasional roar of the lions seemed to stir almost forgotten memories in Winnie's mind. As the procession approached she pricked up her ears and moved about unled to see her die.

In a moment the gray-haired man turned about. "Adams," he said, "get your pistol

a child to see her die.

In a moment the gray-haired man turned about. "Adams," he said, "get your pistol and put the poor thing out of her misery, anyway." Then Tom Wilson clutched the big man's coat and quavered: "Please, sir, let me have the horse. I'll try to make her well!"

Jet me have the horse. I'll try to make her well."

Tom was always the most excited boy in Baldwinsville when the circus paid its yearly visit to the town. His mother's brown house stood close to the place where the tent was always put up, and Tom had plenty of opportunity to watch the men at their work. Today he had been hovering about the beautiful white horse that lay in helpless pain in the shade of his own favorite apple tree. He had been almost ready to cry as he watched her suffering; but not until he learned that she was to be shot did he pluck up courage to speak out the wish that was in his mind.

Adam Forepaugh looked down at the eager face beside him. "So you want the horse?" he said, not unkindly. "What could you do with her?"

"Oh, I'd feed her and take care of her, and give her medicine until she got well," began Tom, his fear giving way before his anxiety to save the horse.

The showman's eyes twinkled. "I'm afra'd you don't know much about horses," he said.

"No. I don't, sir," said Tom, honestly,

afra d you don't know much about horses," he said.

"No, I don't, sir," said Tom, honestly, "but I love them and this is the most beautiful one I ever saw."

Adam Forepaugh hesitated a moment, then he turned back, spoke to the surgeon again and called Tom to his side.

"There is a bare chance that the horse may get well," he said, "now, I'll tell you what you are to do. Keep the horse for two weeks. If she is not better at the end of that time take this pistol and shoot her here," drawing his foreinger down the horse's head, and then across just above the eyes, and indicating the point where the two lines crossed. "You will need money to buy feed for her, here is \$50. If the horse lives bring her to me when we come back next year and I will pay you well for your trouble."

When two weeks had passed Winnie still

When two weeks had passed Winnie still lay under the appletree. Many times had Tom taken down the pistol and planned exactly how he would do the shooting when it should be necessary, but when he looked into Winnie's pleading eyes he knew that he would never have the heart to do it. At last, however, the horse did begin to improve, and one morning when Tom went out of the house he found her standing up. Tom was a happy boy that day and from Tom was a happy boy that day and from that time on he and the horse were insepa-



WINNIE

rable companions. Winnie was always ready to display her tricks for Tom's benefit, and Tom was proud of his pet, who was the envy of the whole town.

So the days wore away through autumn and winter until summer had come again. Winnie was perfectly at home in the little stable behind the brown cottage, and had apparently forgotten all about the great tent that had once been her home. Tom had taken good care of her, her coat was sleek and shiny and her injured back was entirely well.

One day some men appeared in Baldwins-ville and covered the walls and fences with



SHE SWEPT INTO HER OLD PLACE.

easily. Then as the big band wagon came opposite them she swept into her old place directly behind it, at the head of the long line of animals and performers. In vain did Tom pull on the bridle reins and urge the horse to one side or the other. Winnie had glone back to the old days and the old ways and paid not the slightest attention to Tom's protests.

Adam Forepaugh sat in a hotel window looking down at the parade when suddenly he started up with an exclamation of surprise at the sight of a sleek white horse with a barefooted boy on her back. The boy's stiff hair was sticking through holes in his straw hat and he looked strangely out of place among the painted and gayly dressed riders, but Adam Foreapugh knew that he could not be mistaken about the horse. It was his own prized Winnie, and he hurried down to find the barefooted boy, without waiting for the rest of the procession to pass.

Tom blushed with pleasure when he heard the great showman's warm praises for what he thad done, but he cried outright and was not ashamed of it, when he

heard the great showman's warm praises for what he had done, but he cried outright and was not ashamed of it, when he came to part with Winnie. Winnie berself put her nose against Tom's cheek and said goodby as lovingly as a horse cap. That night after the big tent had been taken down and all the cages had rattled away on their way to the next town Tom lay under the old apple tree and shook with sobs as he thought of his lost friend and was not comforted even by the knowledge that \$1,000 had that day been deposited in the Bakdwinsville National bank to the credit of Thomas Wilson—as a testimonial from his friend, Adam Forepaugh, the showman.

The Greeks first appear, in tradition, as the descendants of Javan, fourth son of Japheth. One of their names is derived from Graecus, a traditional king. They are called Helienes, from Helias, another monarch, while Homer denom nates them differently as Myrmidons, Hellenes and Acha-

Spanish American states are inhabited by the decendants of the Spaniards and Portuguese adventurers who went there in the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In most of the Spanish-American population there is a large admixture of native and negro blood.

The Carthaginians became a nation in the ninth century B. C., with the founding of their city by Dido or Elissa, as she was also called. She was a princess of Tyre, and her husband being killed by Pygmalion, the king, and her own life threatened, she fled with a number of adherents and started a new colony.

"Do! do! ask him, Tom!" cried several eager voices.
"If asking him would bring him, or coazing, either, I would do that, but it won't," said Tom, looking hopelessly downcast. "The last one he told was about a year ago—little Jimmy Stokes was sick and he told him a story to get him to take a dose of castor oil; not another has he told since, I know, at least not in this settlement. We've about given up asking him any more, for he only shakes his head and smiles and says he's lost his thinking-cap:

settlemen.
him any more, for he unaphim and smiles and says he's lost his thus.
cap:
"That's his excuse, you know, for putting us boys off."
"Tom Grey, that wouldn't be any funger for us girls—we don't want to listen to stories of painted Indians and snarling old stories of painted Indians and snarling old wildcats," complained his sister Minnie. If you're willing as clever, Our anxious endeavor will bring you here in a minuse of the could be stories to stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of painted in the could be stories of painted in the could be sister to be stories of the could be sister to be

for us girls—we don't want to listen to stories of painted Indians and smarling old wildcats," complained his sister Minnie. "Now, if he could tell something nice for girls as well I wouldn't mind."

"Well, we boys don't want to listen to stories about dolls, and kittens and such tame stuff, either, but I tell you Captain Jacob Perkins could tell 'em if he had a mind to," asserted Tom.

Siz! siz! sang the chestnuts on the hearth—at this summons they all scattered for a handful, Twelve years old Susie sat for a few minutes thoughtfully looking into the fire while she slowly munched her roasted chestnuts. Presently she jumped up and called for the attention of one and all. "I'll tell you—what—lets—do; lets make Uncle Jake a new thinking cap," and she went on, inspiration coming fast as she proceeded. "The rain will keep us in anyway and give us plenty of time to make it, and I heard grandpa say it was sure to turn cold, or snow by morning, and if we get the cap down and if Uncle Jake accepts it and comes now won't it be joily to sit around the big log fire while he tells us stories?"

"Pshaw!" interrupted Tom, "you girls are always going to have a good time if," but as he cracked his chestnuts the desire to be leader gave away to curiosity, his face denotting a deep, if somewhat grudging interest in Susie's plans as she continued: "First, let's make a huge cap with an inside linfing to fit Uncle Jake's head-grandpa will help us out on that—then lets hunt pleces of things we want stories about and sew on to it."

"Pshaw!" again came from the corner, but Susie only smiled as she continued:

"Pshaw!" again came from the corner, but Susie only smiled as she continued:

"We will cover if all over, inside and out, with most anything that will represent the kind of stories we want and when Uncle Jake wears it, it will make him think of stories of everything on fit; then Bob,"

Uncle Jake's Thinking Cap

fits Hills consists had gathered at Heltry
wood farm, Grandes Greef agens, for a
wood's visit. Tom, Minnie and Hittle May
lived in a viliage close by and Rubert,
Susse and Charley in a big eity several
up, the large sittling room with its hugs
freeplace to the children, where she maid
they could romp to their hearts' content,
and fruch a Joly good time they had glose
and she large sittling room with its hugs
freeplace to the children, where she
and fruch a Joly good time they had glose
and she large and the she
had before the great hickory fire, which
grandpa delighted in keeping bright for
them. Then the rain came and spoiled the
farm wapon. This was a great disapports
ment, especially to Tom, who had set his
heart on it. He stood at the window look
my start of the shearts, which
my start in the direction of Uncel alars's cottage,
dimly seen in the distance. "Oh," sall he,
turning to the others who very southered
around the room. "If we only could get
the children was and spoiled and the sheart on it. He stood at the window
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my seen in the distance. "Oh," sall he,
turning to the others who were southered
around the room. "If we only could get

HER OLD PLACE.

The ROLD PLACE.

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high and the total shear of the
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my shear of the

"Dear Uncle Jake: My pen I take To tell you of our little fake. We've made a cap,

Then he burst into a loud, happy hugh. "Such amart children are certainly worth a little thinking, and stories they shall have," said the soft-hearted captain. He was as good as his word, and that very evening, cold, riear and bright, found him seated in a comfortable arm-chair surrounded by a group of happy children, the thinking cap towering like a beacon in the center. Never before did children hear such wonderful tales of things on land or sea. Intermingled with their glad voices came those of grandma and grandpa from the adjoining room. Uncle Jake declared, too, that events long forgotten had, as if by magic, sprung into his mind. The cap had proved a veritable masont and instead of being a task to tell stories, they had crowded after each other without an effort and he would never part with his wonderful thinking cap.

The inhabitants of the United States.

The inhabitants of the United States are The inhabitants of the United States are the descendants of immigrants from every country on the globe. According to the eleventh census, there is not a part of the world which is not represented among our population.

The American Indians are supposed by many ethnologists to be descendants of the Siberians, while others find in them the lost tribes of Israel, and still others conjecture them to have been the descendants of the Malays, Japanese or Chinese, who found their way across Behring stratt or by way of the Aleutan islands to the American continued.



Myrtis Huckaby, Senoia, Ga.—Dear Jun-tor: Here comes a little girl, wishing to join your happy band of cousins. I help mamma cook, wash dishes and many other shipper too numerous to mention. I am things too numerous to mention. I am to start to school in January. I hope to have a nice time Christmas, and I hope you will, too. Aunt Susie, I send 5 certs for the hospital. I wish some of the cousins would write to me.

cousins would write to me.

Ola Lee Blair, Marris, Aia.—Dear Junior: I have selected for my subject "Nature and Nature's God." What beautiful and impressive lessons are taught from God's book of nature! The motions of the heavens, the ministry of the clouds and winds, the subtle chemistry of the air, earth and sky, the bright sunshine floating down through immeasurable space, shows God's goodness and glory. How solemnly and grandly the "heavens declare the glory of God and the firmanent showeth his handlwork." Every tree, shrub and flower bears unmistakably the sign of the divine imprint. Not one flower blooms but seems to tell of the love of God in beautifying and brightening our pathway through life. These should lead us to thoughts of humility and purity, thus wafting our souls to that home beyond where never fading flowers bloom and shed their fragrance round the throne of God. Go out beneath the arched canopy at night. The blue dome of the sky smiles down upon us so beautifully and lovingly that we call it heaven. The ray's of the pale-faced moon softly kisses hilltop and valleys and silently one by one, in the infin to meadows of heaven, blossom the lovely stars, the forget-me-nots of the angles. The soft sephyrs of the night winds bear on their bosom the whispering of nature. It seems that we can almost behold the beautiful gates ajar. We see the grandeur in earth, see and sky, half mortal, half ethercal. We forget where we are in anticipation of what that world must be of which this earth is merely the shadow. Correspondence solicited.

Mary Lizzie Flanagan, Spivey, Ga.—Dear Junior: My first letter to The Constitution shall be written this beautiful December morning. I enjoy reading the cousins letters. I live in the country thirteen miles from Estonton, our town. We have had a great deal of rain and snow, but it is pleasant weather now. We have two churches close together—Baptist and Methodist. We have one Sunday school. I go to Sunday school nearly every Sunday. We have been going to Rockville school, two miles from home. We have three teachers—two lady teachers and one gentleman teacher. They are very kind to us. Cousins, are you going to send those little girls some of your Sunday school papers? I am going to send them some. I am thirteen years old. Inclosed find 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Claudia Reynolds, Mayfield, Ga.—Dear Junior: I will take "Education" for my subject, although I am quite young to know much about the value of one, yet I intend to try to get a good education.

If there is one thing a person needs it is a good education. Some school children think that if they can get over with their lessons somehow that it does not make any difference whether they know them well or not. They do not think that they ought to try to learn them and remember them. They do not go to school to learn at all, which is very wrong. I think when they get older they will see their error. But some try to learn when they go to school. We should improve our time at home, as so much can be learned in that way. We gain a great deal by reading good books. I have read a lot of nice books and papers. I will be thirteen years of age my next birthday.

Cousins, let's be quiet about the wastebasket, for I know Aunt Susie is tired of hearing of it. Best wishes for all.

Bessie Latham, Will'amston, N. C.—Dear Junior: As this is my first attempt to write I hope the wastebasket will not catch my letter. My papa cakes The Constitution and I have been reading some of the letters in it. I like them very much. I will take for my subject "The Cyclone." Year before last papa took his family on a trip out to Texas, and we hadn't been out there a month before we were in a cyclone. We were traveling in a wagon with a canvas top and was through the plains of the prairies, when all at once I looked up and saw a smoke just like two trains were going to meet. When we got about a half a mile faither we met with the cyclone. It first commence bailing. We had provisions and bedding in the wagon and all of it got wet. It commenced to thunder and lightning and I was nearly scared to death. I got between the bedtick and the bed of the wagon. We ware just three-quarters of a mile from a schoolhouse, but couldn't make it until after the storm was over. We had a dog along with us named Nig and when he saw the storm approaching he ran in front of the team and barked to hurry them up. We were between two barbed wire fences and that is very dangerous when it is lightning. We were on the way to the Indian Territory when the cyclone struck us. It didn't do us much barm, as we were not in the track of it. But it traveled the same route we came and did much damage in the little town called Newport. It destroyed all of the houses there. I could tell you more about it, but for fear of trespassing on the wastebasket I'll close, with many wishes to The Constitution and Aunt Susie.

Neilie Powell, Grove Hill, N. C.—Dear Ju-nior: I will take "Conscience" for my sub-ject. I think to have a good conscience is the best thing we can have. Mamma says when you lie down at night with a clear conscience toward God and our fellow man re will feel so good. One of our best men,

George Washington, said always try to keep alive in your breast that little spark called conscience.

How many of you, cousins, can help do housework? Mamma says I am her best help out of eight children, two older than myself. Come again, Grace Ponder and Ina Belle Smith. Aunt Susie, I think you ought to give us your dear picture. In so doing all of us cousins can see you; probably, otherwise we never would. Now I do hope this will escape the wastebasket, for brother says it is walting for it now. Long live Aunt Susie and the dear Constitution. live Aunt Susie and the dear Constitution.

Archie Harper, Tibbs, Tenn.—Dear Junior: I have been a constant reader of The Constitution for some time, and enjoy the bright and newsy letters in The Junior department so much. I have often thought I'd like to write a letter for it, but have never before done so. I live in a small country village, which consists of one store, a mill, gin, a church, schroolhouse and several dwellings. We have a good public school for six months in the year. Much cotton is ginned here and carried to Brownsville, our county seat, for shipment.

Our farmers do not depend upon cotton alone, as they used to do. They raise a variety of grain and grasses, and consequently they are thriving and prospering more than they have done for years. I think the hard times we have felt for so long are leaving us.

long are leaving us.
Wishing you all a merry Christmas, I subscribe myself,

Edward Cunningham, Adairsville, Ga.—I come seeking a place among The Junior correspondents. I will take papa's farms for a subject. One farm we call "Texas," one we call "Ball Mountain" and one we call "Red Clay." Papa raised a fine crop of corn on Texas this year. He sold his gin and mill and retired from business when Uncle Gus Reed died; he left papa, arms little fortune. We all lament the when Uncle Gus Reed died; he left papa, a snug little fortune. We all lament the loss of Uncle Gus. Brother has a little pony which he can ride very fast. There is a fine Sunday school at our door. Mamma and papa are teachers and sister is secretary. I attend every Sunday. Some say we are taking "the whole hob," but don't you think we are right?

Katherine Glover, Columbus, Ga.—Dear Cousins: I have a scheme in my mind which I want to reveal to all. In The which I want to reveal to all. In The Junior on Sunday, November 29th, is a letter from three motherless children asking for Sunday school books and papers and also asking for schoolbooks. I want to gather up some papers so I ask you all to kelp me. Any one who would be so kind please send them to the girl whose

Florence Adair, Uniontown, Ala.—May a young "school mam" venture into your charming circle with a timid hope of welcome? My home is in the little berg of Uniontown, but at present I am away up among the green pine hills of Autauga "teaching the young idea how to shoot." And although I like my new vocation, I find that there is a vast difference in learning under another and imparting what you know to others. One finds out then just how much one knows or doesn't know. How many of the cousins are in-Florence Adair, Uniontown, Ala know. How many of the cousins are in-terested in art? I am going to use my school money for the purpose of studying art so that I will be better able to support my busband when I get him.

Meekie Smith, your letter this week is fine. Some nice young man will do well

to get you.

Edda Saxon, there are two young men in Uniontown who bear the name of Bush.

As that was your mother's name they may be related to you. I trust you will soon find some of your relatives. With best wishes to you all for a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. I send 7 cents to the Grady hospital.

to the Grady hospital.

Bettle E. Dickens, Watkinsville, Ga.—
Dear Junior: Although a constant reader of The Constitution, this is my first attempt to write. As Aunt Susie has requested the cousins to write on some subject I will take for mine "Mother." A mosher is the dearest object on earth. No one knows how to appreciate a mother until she is dead. I have seen girls who would wait for their mother to do everything until she is broken down. We ought to try to help them so that they can stay here as long as possible, for when we loose our mother we have lost the best friend we have on earth. Inclosed you will find 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Eva Messes Calabash N. C. J. will see

will find 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Eva Meares, Calabash, N. C.—I will say a few words to the girls. Girls, whatever else you may do, do not marry a drunkard. No matter how deeply in love you may fancy yourself to be, do not marry a man who drinks intoxicating liquors. Young men addicted to taking a glass now and then will, doubtless, taugh at you if you call their habit a vice, or hint that it is in anywise dangerous. They assure you, in a lordly way, that they know what they are about. They wonder what you take them for. Why, you talk as though they were common drunkards. And so they are liable to become. There is no safety in playing with poison. The man who drinks a glass of brandy today, will want another tomorrow. Young woman, beware of him. Shun him as you would one infected with the plague. Think of the miserable degradation which hang around the drunkard, and foreswear the young man who drinks. And save yourself from becoming that most miserable of all women—a drunkard's wife. Write again W. C. Barnett and believe me to be your congratulator on your last letter. Best wishes for Aunt Susie and the Junior correspondents.

Kate Owen, Brandon, Hill County, Texas

And the Junior correspondents.

Kate Owen, Brandon, Hill County, Texas Dear Junior: I cannot muster up any other subject so I will tell you about Brandon, the little town in which I live. Brandon is situated in the northwestern portion of Hill county, eleven miles east of Hillsboro, the county seat. It has fourteen business bouses, two gins, four churches, one college, six doctors, eight hundred inhabitants and is on the St. Louis Southwestern rallway. I am going to school now. I study the fourth reader, dictionary, language, arithmetic, spelling. I am twelve years old. With best wishes to Aunt Busie and the Juniors I close.

R. W. Andrews, Ozark, Ala.—I have been thaking special interest in reading the interest.

young folks's letters for the past few months. Our page is becoming one of the brightest pages of the dear old Constitution, all for the reason that they have been writing on some special subject. The band seems so merry and the girls boasting so, I cannot longer refrain from writing. Now the girls have a just right to boast, but you know it is hard to take. Well, I see you girls are talking of boycotting the boys who do not abstain from bad habits. I think you are right in not wanting to lower your dignity by keeping company with bad boys. A more severe punishment could not be inflicted on me than to be banished from the company of noble and refined young ladies. Boys, let us try to make ourselves worthy of the honor of keeping a young lady's company, for it is the best company we can keep. I will offer a few thoughts on character. If we have a good character it is a sure sign of a noble person. A good character should be one of our highest objects in life; for when we realize the value of character we should not spare any effort in obtaining it. Our minds are given us and it develops according to cultivation; our character we make. Truthfulness is a corner stone in character, and if not firmly laid in youth there will be ever after a weak spot in the foundation. Honesty, good habits and will be ever after a weak spot in the foundation. Honcety, good habits and many other good deeds also go to make up the character. We should not only build many other good deeds also go to make up the character. We should not only build it up for the hour in which we live, but for that hour when we will be seen just as we are. We may practice deception and have the credit of possessing a good char-acter, while at the same time that credit is unduly bestowed upon us. How insig-nificant we should feel to have the credit of possessing such a prize when we are not entitled to it. Such should inspire us to strive incessantly to secure it. A good to strive incessantly to secure it. A good character is a precious jewel and "should be desired more than gold, yea, much fine gold." Character is needed in every avo-cation of life. It is the best capital to in-vest in to insure a handsome profit. It makes friends, draws patronage and opens a sure and easy road to prosperity, honor and happiness. Firm resolutions sustained by a good character will accomplish great things. Knowledge is power, but charac-ter commands a greater power. Knowl-edge may be power for either good or evil; but character a power for good only. We may possess an abundance of knowledgt and have but very few friends; while if we have a good character our friends are num-bered by the score. Sum it up then as we may, character is the main hook that hu-man life hangs upon. Long live the kind Character is needed in every avoman life hangs upon. Long live the kind editor and a merry Christmas to you all.

Jessie Morris, Ragiand, Ala.-Dear Junior: Jessie Morris, Ragiand, Ala.—Dear Junor: Will you let a little Alabama girl come in for just a little while? I am quite a small girl, but am old enough to go to school when the weather is good.

Did any of the cousins ever see a coon?

Did any of the cousins ever see a coon? I have one and I tell you it is funny to watch it play around on the bed and tear up mamma's quits. It is about as large as a dog and has mice, long hair and the cutest little head and eyes you ever saw, and wears a chain around his neck all the time. time. He will feel in your pockets for goobers and bathe in a wash pan full of water. Will swap him to any of the cous-ins for a canary bird.

S. C. Berry, Castleberry, Ala. come asking admittance of Aunt Susie into The Junior department of The Constitution. My mission this time is to ask a question, but I must tell the cousins why I ask the

question:

I was talking yesterday with an old colored man and asked him his age. He said:
"Do you know when the stars Iell?" I reluctantly told him that I did not. He then luctarily told him that I did not. He then said it was about sixty-eight years ago, and at that time he was a small buy and staying in the white folks' house, and that a young white man was staying there at the time had promised him that if he would get up early next morning and make a fire for him. He would give him a jew's harp. He was anxious to have a jew's harp and was up early and out at the wood pile. He was chopping at the wood pile. The stars began to descend. It did not occur to him that it was an unusual occurrence and when he gan to descend. It did not occur to him that it was an unusual occurrence and when he had his wood ready to make a fire he went in the house and was asked if it was near day, and he answered that it was very near day. He was then asked how he knew it was near day. He said, "'Cause the stars are going home."

He explained that he knew he had never seen the stars in the day and thought that

seen the stars in the day and thought that the stars, like owls and other things that travel at night, had some place to hide in day time. Can any of the cousins tell me when the "stars fell?"

I wrote to the young folks' department two years ago and invited correspondence. I received letters from quite a number of the cousins and enjoyed a friendly correspondence, but one by one they have all disappeared and I would be pleased to hear from all my former friends and any new ones who may feel disposed to write

(The stars fell in March, 1833.)-Aunt Su-

C. W. Baremore, Arctic, Wash.—Dear Junior: I wrote to the cousins about two years ago and asked for correspondents, and so many responded that I could not answer all of them, and soon after had so much additional work placed in my charge that I had to cease writing to nearly all of those to whom I had written for a with.

for a while.

I am glad to see the cousing still interested in each other, and think they are

ested in each other, and think they are improving.

My subject is "Camping Out," but I want you all to come with me in imagination to a point on the Pacific coast, just south of the entrance to Gray's harbor, called Westport beach. It is about August 10th, and the camping season is at its height.

Coming in by train or steamer we will get on the grounds about noon, and having found a location to suit us and secured a tent, set it up and erected a table in the shade near by, built a camp fire and eaten a hasty dinner, we are off to the beach.

It is the bour for bathing and a hundred

beach.

It is the bour for bathing and a hundred or two people, from six to sixty, are in the sunf—some just venturing a few steps, others so far out that every breaker hides them from view, but all shouting, leughing, children. Care and dignity forgotten,

it is a picture to warm the heart of a pes simist even. Donning a bathing suit we are soon among them, and as full of frolic as any boy or girl in the crowd. When we tire of this we roll in the hot sand for awhile, amuse ourselves by burying someone in a sand hill and fice their wrath. wrath, till the tide going out warns us to beware of the undertow, and we return to camp in the condition known as "hungry, as a bear."

clams, fish and all kinds of provisions disappear in a manner which surprises the cook, and after a short rest we are out on the sand hill to see the sun disappear into the ocean, apparently a sight to remember as long as memory endures. Soon we retire to our tents, to sleep as we never have before, with the murmur of the breakers mingling with our dreams.

mingling with our dreams.

Five o'clock finds us up and on our way to the beach, to dig clams for the day, and the salt breeze in our faces makes breathing a pleasure such as we have never realized before, and we run and shout as the waves come rolling in end relreat, to come racing in again as if they, shared in our fun, till we look out over the vast expanse of water and something the vast expanse of water and something stirs within us and we feel for a moment as if we were all alone with the spirit of the waters. Then we delve for the clusive razor clam and laugh at each other's failure till the basket is filled, and we return to comp to surprise the cook, much as that luckless individual has been accustomed to good appetites. Breakfast over we go down to the dock on the bay side and account to the dock on the bay side and account to the dock on the bay side and account to the dock on the bay side and account to the dock on the bay side and account to the dock on the bay side and account to the dock on the bay side and account to the dock on the bay side and account to the dock on the bay side and the dock on th side and get a boat and some lines and hooks, and with a few clams for bait we are out in the channel to fish for tom cod and pogies

No poles are needed, but with forty feet of line, with three or four hooks attached to it by a short "snoods" and a heavy sinker to carry it to the bottom we

Heave it over, and in a minute it begins to send up signals of life. Haul in now, and when it comes up with three or four fish pulling, each in his own direction, and your neighbor is doing likewise, you will likely forget that you ever had a an enemy, and your only care will be that it takes too long to bait the hooks. Well, I must close without taking you out for a sail in our yacht, and that is the best of

Ibble Session, Cork, Ga.-Dear Junior: I have always desired to join the happy band of boys and girls, but kept silent through timidity. The Constitution has been a weekly visitor to us ever since I was a wee tot, and when we miss a copy I feel like a very dear friend had failed to

Aunt Susie requests us to write on sub-jects, but what shall it be? I think every subject has been discussed.

I have just read the last issue of The

Junior and find so many beautiful thoughts expressed therein, that I will make a few comments on them.

What a nice, manly letter from John L. Weeb, of Florida. I shall, for one, certainly take his advice. I, too, think it the most disgusting and degrading sight I ever beheld to see a man reciling around drunk and using profane language. Girls, we should all stand out bravely against that

and using prorane language. Giris, we should all stand out bravely against that greatest evil in our land. When we think of the homes blighted and ruined, the hearts crushed and broken, the crimes daily committed, the poverty and of orphans and weeping widows, we should all work against this curse that leads to profanity, gambling, bad company and all other evil that goes hand in hand.

Marion, of Fort Gaines, says she is glad to see so many happy, contented girls on farms. Why should we not be? Of course, we don't have the advantage of society and higher education that the city cousins have, but we have free, pure country air, fruits, nuts and wild flowers that many poor, cramped city cousins would be glad to have. Even now the beautiful colors of brown, golden, scarlet, green and every color mixed and minsled, are a thing of beauty and a feast for tired eyes to rest beauty and a feast for tired eyes to rest upon. And then we have our books and papers to read without being disturbed with the noise of a city.

John L. James, Milford, Tex.-Dear Junior: Perhaps some of the cousins might like to have a description of this country. is in the 'black land belt" of the state. We farmers are not much bothered with loose stones in our way in the field. Some-times you can hardly find a rock to throw at a snake; but that is another thing I can say for this (Ellis) county; we have not so many snakes and poisonous insects as there are in other parts. Our farm ducts are cotton, corn, oats, wheat, etc. Our land, in general, is level and fertile. The surface is underlaid with what we call "white rock," a chalky limestone, which crumbles in cold weather. The lime makes the soil stick in rainy wes it is fine when dry. We have good rail-road facilities. Manufacturing enterprises

it is fine when dry. We have good railroad facilities. Manufacturing enterprises
are few as yet, but increasing.

One great help to our people is our fine
school system. Besides the regular apportionment by the state each district may
vote an extra tax for the support of its
schools. Besides this a subscription term
is often added to the free school term.
Nearly all of the towns have high schools,
or colleges, some of which are affiliated
with the State university. The colored
schools are separate from the whites, as
are their churches.

Waxahachie is a beautiful town. It
has many beautiful dwellings, churches,
etc., and they are building a new courthouse. There is also a flour mill, oil
mill and electric light plant.

Maybe I'm taking too much space, so I

Maybe I'm taking too much space, so I will close after asking one question: "What is the Greek legend concerning the discovery of wine?" The one I read is very suggestive, as well as amusing.

### . Grady Hospital List.

Miss Lizzie Flanagan, Spivey, Ga. Sc; Florence Adair, Uniontown, Ala. 7c; Bet-tie E. Dickens, Watkinsville, Ga., Sc; Alice Stratford, Oswichee, Ala., 18c.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF TH YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

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All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution, Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., December 27, 1896.

THE SOUTH SIDE STARS.

A Team That Will Be One of the Season's Winners

Season's Winners.

We present to our readers this week the ploto of the football team of the South Side Stars for the season of 1894. In the two games they have played this season they have come out on top.

While their team work has not been at all up to the standard it should have been, there are in its makeup some of the best players in the city. The team is comperatively the same they had two seasons ago. The following is the personnel:

Barnes, Lafitte, Magill, Barry, Cox, Muse and Mauck make a line well nigh invincible. Muse plays a quick, aggressive game, is a good runner and neat tackle.

Mauck plays a hard, steady game, and few are the gains around his end. He is an excellent sprinter and the ball in his arms means a good game.

Osborn at quarter is a new man, but plays a good game.

At half back are the stars of the team. Gatins and Haygood have played at half for the Stars ever since the team mas been classed among the best in the city. Both play a winning game. They are the hardest, quickest pair of players around here. Gatins is a trife better around the ends and Haygood through the center; at least such was the case the last time they played. They tackle superbly. And then there's the captain, "Lux" Gregs. He used to play in the line, but his great impetus in going through the center gave him the position of full back this season. Gregs sets his teeth and with a vicious buc's he gallops through the center for nice gains.

The team will probably prove to be a record breaker this season.

Calhoun Street School.

Calhou

h grade:
con Nutting, Fredle Asbury, Louise
con Nutting, Fredle Asbury, Ruby Holmes,
fore we see what went on up stairs,
as learn who our honor pupils are for

Belgre we see what went on up stairs, et us learn who our honor pupils are for December:

First Grads—Famile Holby Dickson, 88.2; Willie Wilson, 88.2; Edwin DuBoss, 88.2; Second Grule—Margaret Nutting, 88.2.

Fourth Grade—Markon Nutting, 88.8.

Fourth Grade—Markon Nutting, 88.8.

Fourth Grade—Lizzie May Dougherty, 98.3.

Sixth Grade—Hattie May High, 98.6.

Seventh Grade—Hattie May High, 98.6.

Seventh Grade—Elle Goode, 98.1.

Little Fannie Holley Dickson has been an honor pupil in the first grade every month since entering school in September. She is seven years old, and is very attractive, having long golden curis and a bright smile for everybody. Her parents have good reason for being proud of her. There were twenty-two in the roll of bonor in the second grade.

It was doubtless a great pleasure to the parents of Miss Marion and Miss Margaret Nutting that they each took the first honor in their grades.

parents of Miss Marion and Miss Margaret Nutting that they each took the first honor in their grades.

The second and eighth grades carry off the attendance honors this week.

The fifth and sixth grades had a very delightful time last Thursday. In one corner of the fifth grade room was a large chimney, made for Santa Claus to come down through. Other decorations were found about the room. On the programme was a song by eight of the sixth grade girls, called "Kemo Kimo." These young ladies had on large hats of red, white or blue cloth, with little bells on them. They were in the shape of a cornucopla. A number of children told how Christmas was spent in other countries. A letter from Santa Claus proved very interesting. In the middle of these charming exercises a telegram was received from Santa Claus, which read as follows:

Lake Superior, December 24–9 a. m.—Teacher Fifth Grade: Detained by accident. Cannot reach your school before 10:30 o'clock, if at all. Will wire you as I pass Detroit.

At 9:30 another telegram was received, which was as follows:

Detroit, 9:30 a. m.—December 24.—Teacher Fifth Grade: I have just passed Detroit,

which was as follows:

Detroit, 9:30 a. m.—December 24.—Teacher
Fifth Grade: I have just passed Detroit,
and wire you to say have the children
wait. I am coming as fast as my deers can
go. Have some evergreens, a warm pair
of mittens and a cup of tea.

SANTA CLAUS.

At 10:30 came Santa Claus, and he brought with him his pack of toys, which he distributed among the children of the two grades. James West, a student of the Technological school, took the part of

rechnological school, took in Santa Claus.

The A. W. Calhoun Literary Society of the seventh grade, was called to order by Minor Boyd, the president, who performed his duties with dignity and credit to thimself and the school. An important feature of the programme was a recitation by Missas Barrickio. Baylor, Martin, Schlesinger and Gay, called "Longfellow's Bells." A number of recitations and dispersions.

logues and Christmas quotations made up

The eshort ends which, in t clearance stock and will seem

a splendid programme.
Santa Claus did not forget the seventh grade, and after visiting the fifth and sixth he stopped in to see the seventh grade boys and girls.

The eighth grade pupils contributed two

The eighth grade pupils contributed two luncheons for the common pleasure of all its members, to be served by eight selected girls, distinguished by white caps and aprons, and this was a jolly feast.

Favors were distributed among the children, which were little white celluloid hearts tied with pink and blue ribbons. Misses Mary and Alle Billups pinned the favors on the girls and boys.

Thus ended the happy day for all. Wishing the other correspondents of The Junior a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, I will say goodby until '97.

Elle Goode.

THE SUNBEAM MISSION.

A Hopy Suggestion for Children
Willing To Help Others.
The Sunbeam mission is the suggestive
name of a mission which is at present
cheering and brightening thousands of sad
little lives.
It is specially, though not exclusively,
a "children's mission to children," and its
object is to draw young people in the upper

results of this work. Thousands of poor, suffering children have been overjoyed at the altogether novel and unexpected visit of a pestman to their doors bringing a paper or a magazine or a letter or a parcel, directed in their own names. By many it has been the first letter ever received, and the joy and eagerness with which they watch day after day for another postman's visit is quite touching.

Writing a letter to "my lady"—for in many cases the children send acknowledgements of the receipt of packages—is a feat performed under the greatest difficulties, with the help of a borrowed pen and borrowed ink, and sometimes, after a long search for a corner of a table or a broken seat of which to make use.

for a corner of a table or a broken seat of which to make use.

With intense eagerness, "my lady" arswer is waited for, and when the magazine is for any reason delayed and no postman comes for a long time, it is not infrequent to hear a low sob and to see a little tearful face peeping up and down the long narrow courts, while a sad little voice asks: "Will my Sunbeam friend never send anything to me again?"

Besides the cheering of sad lives, the results to the members of the mission have been an awakening of much latent energy. Young hearts have been touched with the fire of enthushasm and the longing to take their part in the Christ-like work of cheering, soothing and helping the sad and sor-



THE SOUTH SIDE STARS.

A Football Team Which Promises to Make a Record.

and middle classes, toward the very poor, suffering paralyzed and crippled children, and bring them in touch with each other. Members of the Sunbeam mission pledge themselves to send by post a magazine or paper, monthly, to one poor child, whose name and address, with a card of membership and rules is sent to them on application to the secretary. It is further suggested that, with the consent of their parents, members occasionally write friendly letters and send toys, garments and flowers to the little beneficiaries of the mission. At the Christmas holidays and Easter such gifts are usually sent with the monthly paper. The Sunbeam mission was started four years ago, by an English lady, Mrs. Bathscombe, and in an incredibly short time after the work was begun there were members in every county in England, and now there are members in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, the isles of Jersey and Guernsey, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Asia, Australia and New Zealand.

There is said to be a branch of the mission in America, but just where it is located, I do not know. Would it not be a noble work for some young readers of this story to start a Sunbeam mission at their home? The opening of a local branch entails no expense whatever, as all papers, cards and magazing a presser.

expense whatever, as all papers, cards and materials necessary for working a branch are supplied free of charge and all expenses for postage and stationery incurred by the honorable local secretary (the one who starts a branch of the mission) are paid from the central branch in England.

The duties of the local secretaries are to circulate the letters to children and by this means to try to obtain the names of children under seventeen and others over seventeen. enteen, who may become associates, who are willing to join the Sunbeam mission Members pay an admission fee of sixpence or about twelve cents; and associates, one shilling or about twenty-four cents secretary also sends the name and address of a poor or sick child to each member, who sends that child every month a paper or magazina

Any one who thinks of starting a branch of the Sunbeam mission should write to the founder and honorable secretary, who will forward all necessary pa-pers and affiliation forms for starting a branch. Her aidress is as follows:

MRS. BATHSCOMBE,
Eastwood,
Weston-super-Mare,
England.

She will be very pleased, I know, to render any assistance in starting local branches and will send all necessary papers

branches and will send all necessary papers free of charge and defray all expenses of postage and stationery incidental to carrying on the work.

Among the patronesses of the Sunbeam mission are the countess of Meath, who founded the "Ministering Children," of which perhaps you have read; the countess of St. Germans, the Dowager Lady Aberdare, Lady Victoria Buxton and the Dowager Lady Buxton.

of St. Germans, the Dowager Lady Aberdare, Lady Victoria Buxton and the Dowager Lady Buxton.

The mission has chosen for its motto, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

It is scarcely possible in a short story like this to convey any idea of the good

rowful. Loving little hearts are always planning some new scheme by which a fresh joy may be shed over the life of "my Sunbeam child."

ELEANOR LEXINGTON.

### KATE ALSABROOK'S PARTY.

I was one of the honored guests at little Katie's party, and I wish every little read-er of The Constitution Junior could have been there. It was certainly a delightful affair, and it was perfect in all its appoint-

Katie is a good, sweet child, and on her tenth birthday the dear mother's heart, overflowing with love and a desire to make the day a happy one for her little girl, gave this party, and even the day seemed to be emblematic of what her loved one would with her whole life to he over the prefer be emblematic of what her loved one would wish her whole life to be. One of perfect stunshine; no clouds to mar the lovely blue of the sky. The frost of years has touched my hair, and I am "an old lady," but my heart is still young and as I stood and gazed on the bright, happy little faces, I involuntarily exclaimed: "Oh! would I were a child again!" and when the game of "Many, many stars are in the sky" was introduced, it carried me back to my own happy childhood, and I had to-would you believe it?—hum along with the children, and pat my foot to the good old-time tune. Oh! happy childhood!

And now I must tell you of the lovely

must tell you of the lovely Presents that little Katie received, and as I admired each one I thought "actions speak louder than words." These tokens show how little playmates love her and how could they help it, she is such a lovable little girl? ble little girl?

First of all in one corner of the cozy lit-tle parlor sat a handsome large oak book-case and writing desk combined; on one side was a lovely mirror and the writing side was a lovely mirror and the writing desk on the other; the shelves for the books, with levely glass doors. It is a thing of beauty and will be a joy forever to Kate. It was her father's present to her. Then came a beautiful book from her mother on etiquette, which every child ought to have, es the old-time politeness and etiquette seems at a low cbb among the old as well as the young, and a book of etiquette would be a nice Christmas present for the boys and girls. But I must hurry on and tell of the other presents. There were two lovely plotures given to her by her handsome, manly little cousin; several dainty little china cups and saucers; a rare colored vel-vet cushion, a jewelry box, a beautiful book of "Life in the Country," illustrated, an autograph album, a pretty china wash-stand set, and last but not least, in my es-timation, a lovely calla lily, with its glossy green leaves and golden heart hidden deep in the pure white bloom standing up like a fair young bride in-her snowy robe, and many more presents did Kate receive, but I must hurry along did Kate receive, but I must hurry along and tell of the dainty repast hidden away in the dining room all this time. About 5 o'clock the doors to the dining room were thrown open, and two by two the children filed in and stood around the table, then we "old folks" went in and looked on and oh! what a lovely sight. All around the table stood the children, with rosy

cheeks and sparkling eyes, some blue, some brown, some with curiy brown hair and some with wavy golden locks, all pretty and happy. Then the table with its snowy, linen. At one end was a half wreath made of ivy, and among the dark, green leaves, all around in the wreath were little wax candles of every color—all burning bright and clear. In the center of the half wreath stood the handsomely iced birthday cake. At the other end of the table was a large vase of different colored flowers, adding much to the brightness of the scene; then all around were placed glasses of rich, golden custard, cake, candy and many good things too numerous to mention. But the crowning point, and one which made the bright eyes open wide with wonder and curosity, was a real "Jack Horner ple." As some of my little readers may never have seen the it will stop a moment and tell them what it is like.

It is a large waiter covered with colored them what it is like.

It is a large waiter covered with colored them what it is like.

It is a large waiter opered with colored them to apper and made to resemble a "Dig pie"; then into this waiter is placed a souvenir for each little guest, and then covered over with more pretty colored paper, which hiddes the souvenirs. A long ribbon is attached to each souvenir, and extends from the pie to such guest around the table. The boys had yellow—the giris red. At a word from the kind hostess the little girls and boys picked up their ribbons and hold them still, then she said: One! and they all rarged them up, then two, and they drew them gently toward them, and such a display of pretty souvenirs! All the little girls got beautiful little colored Trilby bells, and as they filed out of the dinning room back to the parlor, each one ringing their little bell, the soft, sweet, musical tinkle they made was charming in its effect. Little Kate stood at the head of the table during the repast and the grace and dignity with which she cut and served her birthday cake, to each little guest would have done credit to a

Weather Probabilities, as Read from a Kansas Roof Cat.



1-Fair weather.



2-Wind from the northwest.



3-Heavy wind and falling barometer.



4-Cyclone

## IN THE SCHOOLS.

P II S

Williams Street School.

Everything has been excitement and an-activation this week. The children could ardly recite for thinking of Christmas. The fourth grade recently organized a so-tery, which they call the W. A. Bass So-lety, which they call the W. A. Bass So-lety. ciety, with the following officers: Sarah Campbell, president; Will H. Millen, vice president; John Kain, secretary; Maggie

We had no lessons Thursday. The W. F. We had no lessons Thursday. The W. F. S. S., of the sixth grade, and the W. A. B. S., met on that day. Lollie Dugger received Miss Berman's prize for the greatest number of head marks. With best wishes for The Junior and a "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year" to all.

The honor roll for December is as fol-

lows:

Sixth Grade—Ed'th Jessop, 99.3; Walter Merrill, 98.8; Eunice Smith, 98.5; Lollie Dugger, 98; Isidore Moss, 38; Nellie Dill, 97.8; May Waldo, 97.8; Bessie McClung, 97.7; Athena Hill, 97.2; Joe Edelmann, 97; Lee Spear, 96.7; Alice Pitcher, 96.5; Rosa Williams, 96; James Keeling, 95.9; Edwin Abel, 95.5; Fred Probst, 95.3; Herbert Mack, 95; Ethel Swanson, 95.

Fifth Grade—Hazel Thomas, 98.5; Eva Fisher, 98.3; Marie Becker, 98.3; Virginia Parks, 98; Neille Pratt, 97.9; George Hills, 97.9; Magge Humphrey, 97.5; Annie Hardage, 97; Jeannette Jones, 97; Lavada Hood, 96.6; Sallie L. Williams, 96.5; Lillie Smith, 96.4; Mabel Mitchell, 96.4; Teressa Laird, 96.3; Maybank Jones, 96.8; Lewis Turner, 95.7; Neillie Petteys, 95.5; Annie Hawkina, 95.2; Neillie Jobson, 95; Everett McLauchlin, 96.3.

96.3.
Fourth Grade—Louise Watts, 98.6; Jessle Learmont, 98.6; Maggie Ross, 98.4; Sarah Campbell, 97.5; Norma Pritchard, 97; Emma Abel, 96.8; Eugene Gormly, 96.6; Bessle Moore, 96; Ethel Thomas, 95.7; Mary Crew Cundell, 95.6; Dan Moss, 96.6; Curtts Buford, 95.6; Robert Johnston, 95.4; Minnie Lee Wofford, 95.3; Rubie Hutchison, 95.1; Clare Leach, 95; Will H. Millen, 95.
Third Grade—Ruth Neiler, 95.6; Alma Edelmann, 95.6; Carrie Middlebrook, 95.5; Phoebe McDonald, 96.2.

Phoebe McDonald, 95.2.

Second Grade—Minetta Hill, 98.5; J. B. Campbell, 97.9; Louis Copeland, 97.8; Mary Probst, 97; Melvin Pharr, 96.8; John H. George, 96.6; Horace Pope, 96.3; Aline Tolbert, 95.6; Lfly White, 95.5; James Gambrell, 95. Same Porte, 95.

brell, 95.3; Sara Parks, 95. First Grade—Isabel Weller, 98.6; Raiph First Grade—Isabel Weller, 98.6; Raspn Gibbs, 97.8; Young Smith, 97.7; Churchill Johnston, 97.6; Montgomery Haynes, 97.3; Edwin Stauffacher, 97.2; Frank Fuscani, 97; Mary Corker, 96.3; Oliver Wilson, 96.3; Lucy Millen, 96.3; Elmer Schrieber, 96.2; Louis Hala, 96.1; Frank Pusartee, 95.8; Howard Porter, 95.2. Rosa Williams.

Tra Street School.

Following is the roll of honor of our school for the month of December:
First Grade-Mabel Carlyon, 97.5; Hugh Hynds, 97.3; Josephine Garrett, 96.9; Flor-

cheek, 95.6; Rosa Andrews, 95.4; Frank Graham, 95.4; Levy Robertson, 95. Second Grade—Odie Hewell, 98; Ernest Cheek, 97.7; Louise Lohns, 97.5; Rachel Smoot, 97.3; Nettle Tillet, 96.4; Jessie Smith,

Smoot, 97.3; Nettie Thiet, 96.5; 96.5; Emma Gillette, 95.5. Third Grade—Vivian Wood, 98.7; Jessie Third Grade—Vivian Wood, 98.7; Jessie Terry, 98.5; Hattle Landrum, 97.1; Katle Roerig, 96.8; Lillie Davis, 96.3; Sallie Glover, 95.7; Luther Robinson, 95.6; Myrtle Zelgler, 95.5; Mabel Smith, 95.5.

Fourth Grade—Grady Roberts, 96.4; Carrol Thompson, 95.8; Kittle McDaniel, 95.6; Lois Fan, 95.2. Fifth Grade-Elinor Behre, 97.7; Annie

Fifth Grade-Elinor Behre, 97.7; Annie Moore, 95.
Sixth Grade-Evie Wootan, 98.4; Jennie Robertson, 96.4; Grace Wallace, 95.8; Mary Foster, 95.5; Julia Coleman, 95.
Seventh Grade-Estelle Wiseberg, 96.5; Helen Spencer, 95.
Eighth Grade-Edwin Behre, 98.1; Kittle Behrdy, 97.3; Cone Maddox, 96.4; Henry

Roberds, 97.3; Cone Maddox, 96.4; Henry Coombs, 95.3; Hattle Roberds, 95. All the boys and girls will have a glorious

time during the holidays. I will join them Edward D. Brewer.

### Formwalt Street School.

Soon the jingling of Christmas bells and the shooting of fire-crackers will greet our Christmas is here!

All the boys and girls look on with pleasure to the coming holidays. Santa Claus, too, is getting ready for the long journey he will make and gathering the presents to-gether for the good boys and girls. We are glad to say we have finished our

Christmas course.

This month the children are marked in elocution and the week has been very in-

The fifth grade won the banner last week: their average was 100.

have had several visitors this week the different grades. Before we meet again the years of 1896 will be of the past, and with the dawning of the new year let all the girls and boys resolve to do their very best, so that we

can do more credit to ourselves teachers, who are untiring in our beh Wishing all a merry Christmas and happy New Year. The honor rolls are as fol-

py New Year. The nonor rolls are as lollows:
First Grade—Katle Burden, 96.7; Lella Triay, 96.5; Robert Haverty, 96.5; John Kidd, 96.5; Herbert Dittler, 96.4; Annie Bullard, 96.4; Ella Plunkett, 96; Norma Clement, 95.4. Second Grade—Irene Dickinson, 97.9; Florence Fox, 97.4; Josephine Lyons, 97.3; Myrite Kahn, 96.7; Bennie May, 96.6; Clara Camp, 96.6; Sue Haley, 95.9; Floyd McRae, 95.8; Neil Printup, 96.8; Winchester Barnwell, 95.6; Fannie Manasse, 95.6; Maggie Burge, 95.4; Vera McClure, 95.4; Earl Webster, 95.3; Livingston Wright, 95.1; Evelyn Warde, 95.1; Gerald Selvy, 95.
Third Grade—Genevieve Sewell, 98.7; Maud Haverty, 97.8; Edna Goldberg, 97.1; Alice Ormond, 97.1; Hinda Roberts, 96.7; Roslyn Benjamin, 96.

Alice Ormond, 97.1; Hinda Roberts, 96.7; Roslyn Benjamin, 96. Fourth Grade—Eugene Cronheim, 97; Jessie May Lynch, 96.3; May LaFontaine, 96.3; Julia Neville, 96. Fifth Grade—Berma Daniel, 97; Burta

on, 96.7; Winnie Hind, 96.6; Clie Manasse, 96.6; Malvern Benjamin, 96.2; Florence Leibermuth, 95.8; Herman Haas, 95.4; Louise Printup, 95.3; Alile Jackson, 95.1; Julian Goldberg, 95; Louise Postell, 95; Will

Roberts, 95.

Sixth Grade—Cohen Loeb, 97; May Haverty, 96.8; Marie O'Neil, 96.3; L'Ella Griffith, 96.1; Willie Davidson, 95.8; Julius Cronheim, 95.5; Mabel Brown, 95.5; Juni Schiff, 96.2; Aline Guerin, 96.

Seventh Grade—Rosie Liebermuth, 97.5; Essie Frank, 96; Estelle Auerbach, 95.7; Minnie Whitfield, 95.5; Iva Wooden, 96.

Florence Liebermuth,

Crew Street School.

Our school has closed for the holidays and we are all full of pleasant anticipations of Christmas festivities. The first and eighth grades were delightfully entertained by the Sunbeams Society of the sixth grade. The programme consisted of recitations, dialogues and several charming songs. The eighth grade organized their society Thursday. Frampton Ellis was elected president, Hattie Blackford



MISS MAY BELL SWIFT.
One of the Most Popular Pupils of Crew
Street School.

vice president and Mary Ann Rucker secretary. The colors chosen by the society were red and black.

This week the sixth grade (a) received 100 in attendance, as it has done several times before.

100 in attenuance, as it was made glad by times before.

Our fanitor's heart was made glad by liberal contributions from the sixteen grades as a reward for his faithful ser-

We wish all the readers of The Junior a merry Christmas. M. A. Rucker.
Above we present the photograph of Miss

May Belle Swift, the bright young daugh-ter of Mrs. Swift, of Capitol avenue. Besides being an intelligent young scholar Miss Swift is gifted with a sweet voice and is one of the brightest pupils in Crew Street school. Her classmates have every reason to be proud of her.

### Fraser Street School.

The C. C. K. Society met December 24, 1896, and the following programme was rendered:

Secretary's report. Song-The seventh and eighth grades Spelling match-The seventh and eighth Recitation-Louis Sherman.

Recitation—Hattle Levy.
Violin solo—Susie Brantley.
Recitation—Josephine Davis.
Recitation—Eva Mims.
Recitation—Tra Dunsmore. Recitation-Cleo Mims. Piano solo-Willie MaAlpin.
Reporter on current events-Blanche Bell. Recitation—Clare Hancock. Recitation—Ada Bell. Recitation-Perle Fuller. Piano solo-Annie Langford. Recitation—Carl Sample. Recitation—Waiter Turner.

Recitation—Helen Goldsmith.
Debate—Resolved: "That, as civilization advances the capacity of man's enjoying life is increased." Affirmative, John Sage, Frank Herchersky, Daisy Gilbert, Claire Langford. Negative, Ida Donehoo, Blanche

The first and fourth grades were the

The fifth and sixth grades also had an entertainment. The following programme

was rendered: Composition—"Our School. Reading-Mamie May. Recitation-Jesse Thomas Conundrums—Bernie Goldsmith. Recitation—Atla Eldson. Reading-Fannie Fleishman. Recitation-Margie Thurman, Reading—Tillie Lepinsky.
Recitation—Leo Masseng
Reading—Oille Stallings. Recitation-Carlton Reid. Recitation-Willie Sherman, Recitation-Mamie Kaphan,

The second and third grades were guests Will send in the roll next week.

Master Paul Donehoo, who has been attending the blind academy in Macon, play-

piano and entertained us most delightfully. He is ten years old and has been attending the academy five He excels a great many who have the use of all their faculties. Mr. Raymond Barth, the well-known pi-

anist, also delighted us with several very fine selections

West End School.

The following pupils of the second grade made perfect marks in an individual oral examination on the multiplication table:
Turner Allensworth, Walter Brown, Tom Fuller, Sam Jameson, Willie Montgomery, Eustace Seddens, Ralph Van Dyke, Sterling Vorns, George Wells, James Zachry, Burton S. Kemp, Cora Allensworth, Erskine Payrical, Payline, Baker, Henrietta, Fredin Baymell, Pauline Baker, Henrietta Fredin Maselle Gann, Maud Howard, Edith Keheley, Lillie Lousette, Mac MacIntyre, Rosalie Maye, Clyde Pettus, Mollie Bay, Vic Rolins, Minnie Sieners, Flay Spralin, Ethel Thornton, Susie Lee Crumley, Car-

ence Jester.

In the fifth grade we have two pupils who have been perfect for four month attendance and deportment—J. B

and Mary Zachry. We have also in this grade twelve pupils who have made perfect marks in spelling during the month of December, namely: J. B. Zachry, Irene Biggs, Agnes Ladson, Anna Belle Wood, Aline Manz, Johnnie May Davis, Janie King, May Wilson, Mildred Moore, Sallie Moore, Lille Fredin, Gertrude Allen.

The literary societies are becoming more and more interesting to pupils each week. The eighth grade is considering seriously a debate on "Executive Versus Congressional Powers," as brought out by the senate resolutions on Cuban affairs.

Reporter.

Hunter's School.

On Tuesday, December 22, the doors of the chool closed for the term of 1896.

school closed for the term of 1896.

The day was one long to be remembered by all who were present.

The two literary societies did remarkably well, and not enough credit could be given the "Euphemian Junior." The small boys took part in the exercises first, and the debates delivered were equal, considering the ages of the boys, to Demosthenes's "Phillippics."

The subject selected was, "Resolved, That electricity is more useful to humanity than steam." Master Ernest Sims, a boy of unusual intellect, led the affirmative with a grand oration.

Little Sincla:r Jacobs was the popular idol when he raised his eloquent voice for the affirmative. Master Wilfred Jacobs, a boy of amiable disposition, led the nega-

This young gentleman is a studious one, and well may his parents be proud of him. Caldwell Thompson and John Fletcher Hallman, two bright boys, spoke eloquently

Hallman, two bright boys, spoke eloquently for the negative.

Mr. Arthur Robinson was president, and Mr. Robert Moran was secretary.

These two gentlemen presided with unusual dignity, and they deserve great commendation for their graceful ways.

The president's decision was in favor of the affirmative.

The Euphemian, Senior, then assembled. Professor W. W. Lumpkin was president, and Dr. Joe Jacobs was secretary.

Many thanks are offered to these gentlemen for their kindness.

men for their kindness.

The subject was, "Resolved, That intercollegiate games should be prohibited."

On the affirmative were Gwin Lipes, leader, Russell C. Mitchell and Logan

On the negative were J. D. Turner, leader, J. W. Chesnut and Henry Leonard. Russell Mitchell's speech was a complete success, and it was clearly shown that he has no superior in the school. Logan Clarke did nobly, and the negative had in him indeed an enemy.

had in him indeed an enemy.

Messrs. J. D. Turner, J. W. Chesnut and
Henry Leonard all spoke with the ease

and grace that orators are wont to have. The president, after the heated discussion was over, declared the affirmative vic-

The main feature of the day was the ora-tion of Mr. R. M. Mitchell. He spoke with the grand eloquence of Cicero.

At the close our excellent teacher, Pro-fessor B. T. Hunter made a short talk on presenting each scholar with a superb Christmas card.

Athens may have had her Demosthenes, Rome her Cicero, but neither Athens nor Rome ever had a B. T. Hunter.

Rome ever had a B. T. Hunter.
"Christmas! we herald thy advent;
With joy and gladness we sing
Of the happiness, pleasure and amusement
That thou, in thy kindenss, doth bring."
Gwin Lipes.

Marietta Street School. The Christmas honor roll of our school

s as follows: Eighth Grade—Lizzie Spear, 97.2; Mary K. Dozier, 96.7; Johnnie Fickett, 96.7; Maude Fincher, 95.8; Tommy Dozier, 95.5; Mamie Magee, 95.4. Seventh Grade—Estelle Spear, 95.6.

Sixth Grade-Honorable mention, Mary

Sixth Grade—Honorable mention, Mary Towers.
Fifth Grade—Madge Lawshe, 97.6; Daisy Holland, 97.5; Henrietta Pilgrim, 97.5.
Fourth Grade—Irene Lupo, 98.4; Charles Howard, 97.9; Jerry Taylor, 97.7; Ava Awtry, 97.4; Martha Morris, 97.2; Maud Harris, 97.1; Lulie Schelpert, 96.9; Clifford Lockridge, 96.3; Aurelius Watson, 95.9; Louis Johnson, 95.1; Rena Awtry, 95.
Third Grade—Dora Galloway, 97.7; Ernest Edmondson, 96; Lois Callahan, 95; Eugene Landrum, 95; Minnie Morgan, 96.

gene Landrum, 95; Minnie Morgan, 95. Second Grade-Katie Callahan, 98.3; Maude Lawshe, 98.2; Lizzie Leathers, 97.5; Ida Lawshe, 98.2; Lizzie Leathers, 97.5; Ida Smith, 97.4; Jack Guard, 96.7; J. Helms, 96.6; Lula Galloway, 96.5; Sam Miller, 96.4; Ola Howard, 96.4: May Doyle, 96.3; Sloan Galloway, 96.1; Dora Morris, 95.9; A. M. Cashman, 95.6; Stephen Davenport, 95.4

Cashman, 95.6; Stephen Davenport, 95.4
First Grade-Nellie Taylor, 98.8; Lucy
Nash, 98.6; Cora Rice, 98.5; Clio Smith, 97.9;
M. Thebaut, 97.2; Kate Rice, 96.9; S. Awtry,
96.9; V. Theodore Peacock, 96.9; Virgil
Wilson, 96; Thomas Howard, 95.8; Harry
Hoyt, 95.7; G. Montgomery, 95.6; Arthur
Meeks, 95.4; Leo Doyle, 95.4.
In the eighth grade Mary Kate Dozler

In the eighth grade Mary Kate Dozier eceived a gold medal for spelling.

There were in the fifth grade ten children

in deportment for the first part of the year. Henrietta Pilgrim received a conv of "Tom Brown's School Days" for spelling.

Hemphill, Ga., School.

The school here closed Friday for a two weeks' vacation. We expect to have a merry Christmas, and wish all the other chool children the same. The new school at Battle Hill is finished and is now ready to receive the pupils. Friday was examination day and the following is the honor roll: Percy Wood, 98 5-6; Emma Carhonor roll: Fercy wood, 38 -6, Ellina Car-roll, 98; McGee, 97%; John Jones, 97 2-3; Viola Megle, 97; Hilda Widows, 96%; Mary Hallman, 96; John Bankston, 94; Hez Wil-oughby, 93½; Cleveland Fain, 92; Marvin Widows, 92; Burton Bankston, 91%. Ben Megle.

The Philippine islands, Formosa, the Malay peninsula, Java, Borneo and many other parts of the South Sea archipelago are settled by Malays, who are essentially different from either the Chinese or the last Ind ans. They claim to be the descend-ts of Shem, the second son of Nosh. YOUNG AMERICA FOR CUBA

An Atlanta Boy Starts a Newspaper for Benefit of Cuban Patricts.

While the people all over the country are working for the Cuban cause and raising money with which to buy medicine for and caring for the sick and wounded

for and caring for the sick and wounded of the Cuban army, the young people of Atlanta have not been idle. They intend to help in the Cuban cause and are trying to raise money for that purpose.

The beginning of the movement among the young Cuban sympathizers was the establishing of a paper last week by Hal Morrison, Jr. The paper is devoted entirely to Cuban news, and the proceeds of it are to go to buying medicine for the suffering Cubans.

The name of the paper is "The Friend.

The name of the paper is "The Friend of Cuba." There is nothing in it that does not pertain to the Cuban cause. If contains bright and patriotic quotations and is full of cartoons on the Cuban question. The subscription price of the paper is 10 cents per onth, and there is every reason to believe that it will be exceedingly provided the contained of t

reason to believe that it will be exceedingly popular.

Mr. Hal Morrison, Jr., the editor, proprietor and artist, is only fourteen years of age, and is one of the brightest boys in the city. The paper is a credit to any boy, and the illustrations in it are excellent.

lent.

It is arranged in a neat and catchy style, and is well worthy of the patronage it will receive. The money made by the sale of this paper will add very materially to the amount sent to Cuba from Atlanta. Master Morrison deserves great credit for the way in which the paper is control in the sale of the way in which the paper is control. gotten up.

Fair's Poet.

Written by John Carroll, one of the youngest boys in the fourth grade of Fair street school:

THE SNOW.

Today a snowstorm entered the town, Dancing and wearing a little white crown; In at the windows and down on the floors Came little snowflakes as white as yours.

They melted away as quick as they fell; Then came a large snowflake—the mothe I think,

And fell where her daughters had fallen before. Then came the father, as old as ninety-four,

But he fell and melted away, And that is all I have to say. The Motorman.

Written by one of the young readers of The Junior and dedicated to the motorman. We have no finer set of men That walk this earth below Than run upon our trolley cars On every line they go.

They have to stand out on the cars, .
And there they must remain,
Regardless of the scorching sun
Or of the falling rain.

But the street car company's not to blame; They're doing all they can, But some smart man ought to invent A warmer, better plan.

Let's not sit back in a car And pretend to be so wise, For the carman seldom sees The color of his children's eyes.

For he has to stand out on his car In the snow and sleet
Twelve and fifteen hours a day
And seven days a week.

But they are honest men, And would not steal a fare; They make an honest living, sorry clothes they wear. A rogue would not run a car

No more than a hickory stump; They'd steal a little more And a softer job they'd hunt. Gartha Netherland

"Christmas, we herald thy advent, With joy and gladness, we sing, Of thy pleasures, happiness and joy That thou in thy kindness doth bring.

"Thou art a memorial of Him, Who from heaven to earth did come, To lead men from darkness Back to peace in an eternal home.\*\*

W. T. Bennett, Kossuth, Miss.-I have just finished reading The Junior letters in The Constitution, and decided to apply for a portion of the liberal benefits that are being enjoyed by my favored cousins.

I shall take for my subject, "School Teaching." I am teaching my third ses-sion and believe teaching to be the highest calling of man. I have about fifty pupils, of all ages, from five to twenty-one y that come to school to me five ry week. And the question that a daily, yea, hourly, comes up in my mind is, What have they come here for? And oh! how I shudder under the responsibility when I think they have come for me to train them to be useful men and women; to direct them in their mental, physical and moral development-yea, to shape the

destiny of their immortal souls Teachers, we should wake up and spare neither time nor pains in the preparation to properly teach the child. We should become more interested in our work for the very work's sake, and not so much for the pecuniary reward. For the teacher that is not so intensely interested in his that is not so interested in his oblidden as to feel their success is his success and their failure is his failure is not worthy of his position.

I inclose 10 cents for the Grady hospital.

Blanche Austin, Hatteras, N. C .- Dear Junior: I see lots of interesting letters from the cousins, and so I thought I would write, too. I am a little girl, nine years old. I live at my aunt's and go to school. old. I live at my aunt's and go to school. I like to go very much. I live at Hatteras, where I can see the Atlantic ocean every day. Sometimes it is rough. The waves dash mountains high. I inclose 5 cents for the Grady hospital. Best wishes to Aunt Susie and The Junior.

## KEELY COMPANY

## Annual Pre-Inventory Sale Begins Tomorrow

The enormous trade of the past three weeks has left us with many short ends of desirable stuffs, many parts of dozens, many choice things, which, in the pell mell of business, have been overlooked. To effect a clearance of them all before the first of January (at which time we take stock and enter upon a new year's business), we shall make prices which 

### THE GOODS ARE ALL OF THE HIGHEST GRADES

Which have characterized our stocks in the various departments.

## No Auction Trash. No Receiver's Plunder. No Bankrupt Stocks.

BUT IS A STOCK OF GOODS WHICH ARE CLEAN, CRISP AND FRESH

Nothing the Matter With 'Em Except the Price!

## From Our Superb Dress Department.

High Grade Foreign Dress Goods which ranged in price from \$1.00

Sixty-eight pieces of Fancy Dress Goods, silk and wool, all wool, wool and mohair, from our popular lines, which were 89 cents to one dollar.

An assortment of Foreign Black Goods, which ranged in value from 79c to \$1.00, and which are of the OSC Y and choicest products of the season .....

CC AND NEARLY 1000 REMNANTS in lengths, suitable for Waists and Separate Skirts, and for Children's and Misses' Dresses.....

## From Our Elegant Silk Department.

An assortment of High Class Nov-elties in changeable grounds, and OSC Vard elties in changeable grounds, and which have embroidered and lace overwork; priced \$1.00 up to \$1.50

A collection of many pieces, some with not more than a dress length, Black Brocades, Gros Grains and Peau de Soie, were \$1.20 to \$1.75...

Twenty-eight pieces extra fine Antiques, Moires, Evening Silks and Brocaded Street Silks, ranging in value from \$1.50 to \$2.00.....

AND MORE THAN 100 REMNANTS in Dress lengths, Skirt lengths and Waist lengths, which will be closed out at half price.......

## From Our Busy Wrap Department.

Nearly a hundred Reefer Jackets; this season's style, made of good materials, of this season's shapes, assorted colors; sold up to \$5 each

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION,

Eighty-seven assorted Jackets, assorted colors, assorted linings, from our most popular lines; have been ready retailers at \$9.00 to \$12.50.

Choice of 23 fine Jackets, some of Velvet, some of Boucle, some of Kersey, all silk-lined, stylish and up-to-date; values \$18.75 to \$20

## THE WHOLE STOCK CHILDREN'S Jackets, in all sizes, all ages, all grades, from three years up to fourteen years at just half.

CLOSING PRICES WILL BE THE RULE HERE ON Ladies' and Misses' Wool Underwear And Gentlemen's Wool Underwear! Fine Blankets, Furs and Feathers! In Fact, All of Our Winter Goods!

THE LARGEST RETAILERS OF SHOES IN GEORGIA.

## Jacobs' Pharmacy.

WE CUT THE PRICE!

Toilet Articles.

COLONIAL DAME TOILET SOAP, highly perfumed, an ideal toilet soap. LA MARSEILLAISE TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP, micely perfum-

ed.

FLORENTINE SULPHUR SOAP—The beneficial results of sulphur soap are too well known to need comment. The effects of Florentine Sulphur Soap in the bath are truly electrical, completely deodorising offensive accumulations and thoroughly purifying the entire surface of the body.

tarrh in all its forms and stages; regular price, with inhaler for using 5 KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. 3 PERUNA. JACOBS' TASTELESS COD LIVER OIL CORDIAL—A valuable remedy for all throat and lung diseases, hoarseness, pain in chest, loss of voice, etc. 5 PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND. 5 PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND. 5 PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND. 6 PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND. 7 PHOSPHATE—An efficient and prompt remedy for nervous headenhe, sleeplessness, gastric disturbances, sea sickness, hysterical excitability, chronic dyspepsia, alcoholic and other excesses. It is the safest of all nerve and brain stimulants and is the panacea for an overworked brain. 8 to GIN AND BUCHU.

Four-quart.
PALMER'S FAVORITE HOT WATER
BOTTLES.

### Liquor Department.

GUM SPRINGS PURE RYE WHISKY, 

Whiskies by the Gallon. OVERHOLT RYE WHISKY-One-gal-UNCLE REMUS CORN WHISKY—One-

Wines by the Quart. P. S. H. CHAMPAGNE, AMERICAN, P. H. S. CHAMPAGNE, AMERICAN,

Gins.

Beer and Ale.

Liqueurs and Cordials.

Brandies. CASTILLON COGNAC BRANDY. HENNESEY'S COGNAC BRANDY, 8

## JACOBS' PHARMACY.

♦ WE CUT THE PRICE! ♦

6 AND 8 MARIETTA STREET.

Handsome and elegant Clothing--the best and most fashionable products of the most celebrated makers in America-goods that bear the impress of style and quality. Your choice of our storeful at wholesale rates. Such Suits and Overcoats are not to be found eisewhere. We pass them on to you during the Dissolution sale without a cent of profit,

## Printing==

It Makes or Mars.

Printing is the bane of many a business man. They try and try to secure attractive, eve-riveting effects and fail completely. Frequently the printer is to blame. He doesn't know how to produce results that are symmetrical, graceful and elegant. Here's where we come in. Our facilities include machinery and human genius that contrive and conjure the richest and best typography. Let us give you some ideas about that catalogue, circular, booklet or announcement card you contemplate

### The Foote & Davies Co.

14 East Mitchell St.

It's a Fair and Square Flat-footed Fact

That we have the nobbiest turnouts to be found in Atlanta. Handsome car-riages, fine acting animals and gentle-manly drivers. Just what you want for making calls during the holidays; also single drivers and good saddle animals.

HARRISON & HERREN, Push, Hustle & Co.

### With the Holidays Come Many Pleasures.

## rioSteam Laundry

Youths', 15 to 18.....\$7.50 The Globa Shoe and Clothing Co OVERCOATS. Men's Overcoats-Black, Blue, Brown; also Men's Ulsters, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15. Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters, \$1.50 to \$7.50. The Globe Shoe and Clothing Co

Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits, Sacks. . \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15.

Cutaways, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50,\$15.

Prince Albert Suits...\$12.50, \$15.



# Think on These Things,

## MUST Close out our RETAIL DEPARTMENT

This Means Much to You.

After terrible cutting only a fragment of prices remain on . . .

Dinner Sets, Fish Sets, Toys, Dolls,

Toilet Sets, Fruit Sets, Wagons, Novelties,

Game Sets. Water Sets. Games, Knives & Forks.

Rich, elegant, stylish, unique Xmas presents for all. Our stock will equal any in the south. This week's prices will

## Carver & Harper,

79 Whitehall St.

Come Now SATZKY, MERCHANT TAILOR

ENNYROYAL PILLS

ELKING

...LATEST STYLES at prices to make then --- A SAFE INVESTMENT. 69 Whitehall St

The referee, Dick Roche, declared the

CAPTAIN RAOUL IN ATLANTA

President of Mexican National Rail-

President of Mexican National Railroad Spending a Few Days Here.
Captain William G. Raoul, of the City
of Mexico, president of the Mexican National railroad, one of the largest railroad
systems in Mexico, is in Atlanta greeting
his many friends and acquaintances in this
city. Captain Raoul is an old Atlantian
and he is always welcomed to the city.
Captain Raoul has just returned from
London, where he went some time ago on
business, and he is now on his way back
to Mexico. He is stopping off in Atlanta to
spend the holidays with his family in the
city and will be here several days yet. He
will go direct to the City of Mexico upon
leaving Atlanta.
Captain Raoul was formerly president of
the Central of Georgia, and he is one of the
best known and successful railroad men in
the country. His executive ability and long
experience as an active railroad manager

experience as an active railroad manager has meant much for the Mexican National

and that big system has prospered under the management of Captain Raoul. The

the management of Captain Raoul. The system is looked upon as one of the most valuable properties in Mexico. Captain Raoul is being extended the best wishes of his many friends during his stay in the city,

and quite a number of social honors are being arranged for his entertainment.

SOME SOCIAL NOTES.

Young Harris, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—Professor John G. Logan was married to Miss May Swindall here today.

Both bride and groom are members of the faculty of Young L. T. Harris college. The ceremony was performed in the Susan

The ceremony was performed in the Susan B. Harris chapel. The building was beau-

tifully decorated with holly and mirtletoe. the chapel being darkened and then lighted

ushers were Messrs. Lovejoy, Logan, Smith

The evening opened with an address by

Rome, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—At the home of Mayor R. B. Morrison, of

North Rome, last night, a recetpion was given in honor of Miss Emory, a young

lady from Agnes Scott Institute, who is

were more than 100 guests present. Among

the visiting young ladies present were Miss Louise Skinner and Miss Belle Roper,

most enjoyable one and Mr. Charley Morrison, who is home from school for the holiday vacation added to the pleasure of

Mr. H. N. Harris and Miss A. C. Helms

western passenger and immigration agent

Mr. J. A. Dodson, of the Southern's road

MEXICAN RESERVOIRS

Interesting Discoveries Recently Made

in a Mining Town.

The two great water supply reservoirs

Guanajuato are a feature of interest to every tourist who visits that picturesque

city. The older one, the Presa de la Olla, is formed by damming the creek of Guanajuada at the upper end of the ravine, just

above the city. Here the valley widens a little, and the stream descending from the mountains fills a succession of reservoirs

side these reservoirs and across the dam confining them winds the road, and along

the road are a number of handsome resi-dences with gardens and many trees. In this charming place the band plays in af-

ternoons and evenings of Sundays and feast

The newest reservoir, or Presa de la Es

A tunnel had to be constructed to carry

the water through a portion of the course and being down grade, it was necessary t

begin excavation at the upper end for the sake of ventilation. The mouth of the

tunnel was opened in the bed of a creek or dinarily dry, but subject to sudden fresh

dinarily dry, but subject to sudden freshets, as are rearly all the barrancas and canyons of Mexico during the rainy season. One day, while a large force of men were at work in the tunnel, a cloudburst took place in the mountains, suddenly flooding the tunnel and drowning the men.

The City of Guanajuato is still one of the chief mining centers in the republic, though it has lost some of its importance in this respect. The discovery of silver there is referred to the year 1584, and from that time until 1821 the production of the white metal in Guanajuato and neighborhood is estimated at \$950,000,000. The output of both the precious metals, chiefly silver, from the discovery unto the precious metals, chiefly silver, from the discovery unto the precious metals, chiefly silver, from the discovery unto the precious metals, chiefly silver,

the precious metals, chiefly silver, from the discovery up to the present time, in Guanajuato and district, may, without fear of exaggeration, be stated at \$1,200,000,000.

A Christmas Hint.

"Will you hang up your stocking?" he gayly inquired,
Wondering how he could learn what the
maiden desired
As proof of his long-lingering love.
"Oh, no!" she replied with a smile good to

see; Such very small presents will satisfy me, I think I'll just hang up my glove." Ella R. Pearce, Browning-King Monthly

bu'lt one below the other in terraces

way department, was here yesterday.

were married at Asbury parsonage W. J. Cotter, on the 24th instant.

of the Georgia and Alabama.

the evening.

ending the holidays in this city. There

sident Eakes, followed by a short talk

## SEN. BROWN'S WIDOW

Awaited Death with a Smile.

FUNERAL WILL OCCUR THIS AFTERNOON

Mrs. Brown Was the Widow of the Late Ex-Senator Brown and the Mother of Eight Children.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, the widow of the late ex-Senator Joseph E. Brown, died yesterday morning at her residence on Washington street, at 6:15 o'clock, after an illness of short duration.

The sad intelligence of Mrs. Brown's death will carry sorrow and gloom to many households in the city and throughout the entire state and her death will be universally mourned by those who loved her for her many noble traits of character and kind and gentle nature and disposition. Mrs. Brown's death, although sudden,

was not entirely unexpected, as her illness was known to be of a serious nature last Thursday, All day Christmas her children were at her bedside, and Friday night it was seen that the end was near at hand. She rapidly sank through the night, and just at break of day her spirit passed into the great unknown.

When death came the entire family was at the bedside. With a smile of happy resignation Mrs. Brown closed her eyes in death as a child, weary of the days of toil. falls asleep at sunset. Without a murmur, a pain or even a gasp for breath, the end came peacefully and sweetly, and the gentle woman all loved died as she had livedcalmly and peacefully.

Last Monday Mrs. Brown was suffering from a severe cold, which, added to stomach troubles, caused her to seek rest and quiet. Since then she became worse and her filiness assumed a precarious condition later in the week.

The funeral will be conducted from the Second Baptist church this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the interment will be at Oakland, where the remains will sleep in a grave which will adjoin the resting place of her husband. The pallbearers who officlated at the funeral of ex-Senator Brown will act as pallbearers this afternoon, and the same service will be conducted as that which was held at the funeral of Mrs. Brown's husband.

The funeral services will be conducted by Dr. Henry McDonald, Mrs. Brown's pastor, who will be assisted by Dr. Spalding. Mrs. Brown had been a member of the Second Baptist church for many years, and had been an active, energetic and consecrated worker for her Master.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Mr. Thomas L. Bishop, Mr. Charles K. Maddox, Mr. W. Black, Mr. H. B. Adams, Mr. Joseph E. Brown, Jr., Mr. Joseph E. Boston, Mr. Thadeus E. Horton and Mr.

John W. Lewis. Mrs. Elizabeth Brown was born July 13th. 1826, at Pendleton, S. C., and was the daughter of Rev. Joseph Grisham, a minister of the Baptist denomination. On the day of her twenty-first birthday she was married to Joseph E. Brown, and the happy young couple moved from South Carolina to Georgia, locating at Canton, where all were born, except two.

Mrs. Brown was the adviser and con panion of her husband in everything he did, and just before he died he stated that whatever he had attained in life was due to the co-operation and assistance fur nished him by his wife. Mrs. Brown was not a society woman at any time of her life and she believed that the duty of a mother was at home with her family. She was prominently connected with many her custom for years to make presents t the poor and unfortunate on each Christ-

In her home life she was kind and ger tle, exercising that unseen influence that resses and leaves as imprint upon all. By her children she was idolized, and by her friends she was beloved and esteemed She joined the Baptist church early in life cles, to which she devoted much of her time. She was the mother of eight children, two of whom are dead. Her children are Julius L. Brown, Mrs. Mary V. Connally Joseph M. Brown, Frank P. Brown, Elijah A. Brown, Charles McDonald Brown, Sally

Eugenia Brown and George M. Brown. In June, 1895, Mrs. Brown, accompanied by Miss Mary Connally and Miss Sally Brown sailed for Europe, visiting the Holy Land and all the eastern countries, returning to America is September. Upon her return she spent two months in New York, reaching Atlanta in November While in the Holy Land Mrs. Brown visited all the Judean cities and spent Christman in Bethlehem, celebrating the birth of Christ in the Church of the Nativity. The photograph from which the cut that is used in The Constitution was made was taken in Jerusalem December 21st, nearly twelve months before her death.

Mrs. Brown was not strong when she re turned to Atlanta, and was not prepared for the shock she received that came with the announcement of the death of he aughter-in-law, Mrs. Elijah Brown, which curred last week. This death was o slow to the mother that crushed her kind heart, and no doubt hastened the death which was even then drawing near.

The announcement of the death of Mrs Elizabeth Brown carried genuine sorrow to many homes in Atlanta yesterday, and during the day a number of friends called at the family residence and looked at the sweet face that in death wore the accus tomed smile that had carried happines to many hearts.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Forwarded to Washington.

From The Washington Post. How many people are there in Califor flow many people are there in California and Oregon who would be willing to take a comparison of the country for \$500? That is what the electoral messengers from those tates will receive for bringing the votes or William McKinley to Washington.

The electors chosen in the different states eet in the place provided by the legislate of each state. In every case this is

ing murdered a man near Birminghan re of each state. In every case this is e state capital. At this meeting the ctors will give their votes for McKinley Bryan—no other of the candidates hav-received enough votes in any state to some months ago. He was giver over to the officers by a woman, who says she is confident Henderson is the right man. He is five feet ten inches high, and a dark gingercake color. He denies that he is the

One copy will be sent to the presi

PASSES TO REST

PASSES TO REST

One copy will be sent to the president of thesenate by mail, one copy will be sent to him by messenger, and one copy will be delivered to the judge of the district in which the electors assemble. To these copies will be annexed lists of the electors prepared by the executive of each state, according to the official returns.

The reason for taking three copies of the vote of the electors is the possibility that one or two may go astray, and the precaution has been found wise in more than one instance. At the time of Mr. Harrisson's election it was necessary to send to the district judge to obtain the vote of one of the states, the messenger having gone astray somewhere and the vote by mail having been lost in transit.

For performing the service of carrying

For perform ng the service of carrying the returns safely to Washington the mes-sengers are allowed by law 25 cents for each mile "of the estimated distance by the most usual road." The distance from Annapolis is short, and the messenger Maryland will not be overpaid for his labor. But the distance from San Francisco by way of Omaha and Chicago is 3,227 m les, and the California messenger therefor will receive more than \$500 for his journey.
The distance from Portland, Ore., is 3,310 miles, and the messenger from Oregon will receive about \$20 more than the messenger

McPartland Held the Philadelphian Off for Twenty Rounds.

KID PROVED TO BE A GOOD MAN

Broadway Athletic Club Was Full of Sports and the Battle Was Worth Seeing.

New York, December 26 .- Four thou sporting men saw Owen Zeigler, of Philadelphia, and Kid McPartland, of this city, lightweights, fight twenty rounds to a draw at the Broadway Athletic Club to-

Zeigler did most of the work throughout the battle, but his swings were, as a rule, wide of the mark, whereas his opponent showed plenty of cleverness and impressed the spectators by making a draw, when before the men entered the ring the bet-



MRS. JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Who Died at Her Home Yesterday, Surrounded by Her Children.

(From a Photograph Taken at Jerusalem December 21, 1895.)

nesota will receive pay for only 1,254 miles, or about \$300. He can perform the service in three or four days at the most, so you will see he is not ill paid.

The messenger from Illinois will receive more than \$200.

When these messengers reach Washington they will call on the president of the senate and deliver the returns to him in person. If one of them arrives on a day when the vice president is not at the capitol he will have to wait. If the vice president dent is presiding over the senate when the The vice president will receive each of the returns sealed, and will give a receipt for it. Then he will place the envelope, still sealed, in a little iron safe which stands in one corner of the vice president's room. It has stood there for a great many years, and is not a very modern safe, but there is no inducement for anyone to break into

would be easy enough to obtain the du-There is a reverse side to the joyful oc-tupation of electoral messenger. The mes-tenger who falls to perform the duty for which he has been chosen, and does not deliver the vote intrusted to him, "shall forfeit the sum of \$1,000," according to the statute. He is not to pay a fine in a sum "not to exceed \$1,000," but it is imperative that he be fined the whole amount.

it. If the original returns should be stolen

There is a provision to protect the mes enger in case the vice president should be absent from Washington. In that event the messenger may deliver the vote to the ecretary of state, who will give a receipt

A great many persons, no doubt, are ouzzled to know what would happen if Major McKinley should die before the elec-toral vote was cast. That happened in the case of Horace Greeley in 1872. He died before the electors met, and all of those who had been chosen on his ticket, with the exception of three from Georgia, voted for hosoever they pleased. The three cas their votes for Mr. Greeley, but when the votes were canvassed by congress it was determined not to count the three votes for Mr. Greeley. If Major McKinley should die, it is quite likely the votes of the electors would be cast for Mr. Hobart, but it is possible that they would be scattered, and in that way the election would be thrown e of representatives. In such case there is no knowledge who would

be president. The house and senate will canvass the otes of the electors on the first Wednes day in February The senate will go over to the hall of the house of representatives in a body, headed by Vice President Stever son and Secretary Cox, followed by Chief Page Stewart, over whose shoulders will be hung by a strap two wooden boxes ontaining the precious votes. The members of the house will rise as the senators enter, two and two The vice president will unt the rostrum and take a seat at the

right of Speaker Reed. When the votes have been counted and he totals have been announced for each andicate, the vice president will announce that William McKinley, of Obio, having ved a majority of all the votes cast fo resident, has been elected president of the United States, and that Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey, having received a majority of New Jersey, naving received a majority of the votes cast for vice president, ts elected vice president of the United States. He will then adjourn the joint session of the house and senate, and the senators will return to their own hal' or senate chamber. If, after the canvassing of the electora vote, the president-elect should die before the day fixed for his inauguration, the vice

THOUGHT TO BE A MURDERER. eighteen years of age, was arrested and locked in the station house yesterday after-noon by Officer Lanford, suspected of have months ago. He was given over to

from California. The messenger from Min- | ting was 5 to 3 in favor of the Philadel phian.

There was not a vacant seat in the hous when the stars, Zeigler and McPartland, came on to box twenty rounds at 133 pounds. The seconds for Zeigler were H. Kenny, Doc Williams and Frank Hart, while McPartland's handlers were Tommy West, Doc Dougherty and Bob Clark. They shook hands at 10:15 o'clock.

First Round-Zeigler led with a left. Owen put a right on the neck and the kid sent his right to the body. Zeigler avoidon the neck. McPartland kept away and

did no leading ond Round-McPartland opened with a couple of lefts on the neck and ther ducked away from a hard swing. Zeigler then rushed, but his opponent clinched Zeigler sent a right to the neck and also out the same hand hard on the ear. Mc Partland used his left straight on the nose out he was slow in comparison to the Philadelphia man, who sent his right re

peatedly to the head and body.

Third Round—McPartland drove a hard eft to the mouth. They exchanged short ed the Quaker squarely in the eye The Quaker rushed and sent in both hands to the head, McPartland clinching near

the ropes. Fourth Round-McPartland led with left on the head. Zeigler then rushed his man to the ropes. Zeigler ran into a straight left and got a right on the ear

straight left and got a right on the ear, at the same time driving in a hard rib roaster which brought a clinch.

Fifth Round—Zeigier put a heavy right on the neck and received a cross-counter on the mouth. Zeigier rushed again, Mc-Partland ducked. The kid put a straight eft on the nose and Zeigler rushed for the third time, McPartland clinching. Sixth Round-McPartland tabbed his left

on the eye and drew first blood. Zeigler responded with a hard rush. McPartland countered on the mouth.
Seventh Round-McPartland rushed and ammed left and right into the face. Zeiger put a jolt on the chin. So far the fight

had been even, although Zeigler had done the bulk of the work.

Eighth Round—Zeigler put a right on the neck and they exchange swings, both landing. McPartland then led for the neck. Zeigler stopped the blow and rushed the kid to the ropes in a clima. peranza, is a most important work, viewed from the standpoint of utility. It was formed by damming the upper headwaters of one of the tributaries of the Santa Anna creek, at a point situated about twelve to fourteen miles from the city. Conduits did to the ropes in a clinch. were laid to connect it with the older res ervoir, a very difficult engineering feat, which entailed considerable loss of life.

Ninth Round-Zeigler's right found the body. They exchanged swings at long range, Reigler getting home a left squarely on the eye. Owen finally got in a left uppercut

Tenth Round—McPartland began with the left on the mouth. Zeigler quickly retorted with a right on the neck. Mc-Partland jabbed the nose with his left. Owen sent a right to the ear and also met Mac's onslaught with a left in the throat Round Eleven-Zeigler led with a left on the body and received a ripping right on the body and received a ripping right on the jaw. Zeigler put a left on the neck and the kid responded with a couple of jabs on the mouth. Owen sent a corking left to the body, and McPartland drove a harp one to the mouth. They exchanged straight punches and a rush by Zeigler was

rowded with a right. McPartland put in left to the moun.

Round Thirteen—McPartland began with two lefts on the mouth, while Zeigler rushed with a left on the body and right on the neck. Owen put a hard left on the eye.

McPartland hit him hard on the jaw,

Round Fourteen-Mac shot his left to the mouth and Zeigler sent a corking right on the jaw. Both landed hard swings right on the jaw, both landed nard swings on the neck and Zeigler in a rush caught his man on the jaw with a straight jolt that sent Mac to the ropes. Zeigler rushed in again and found Mac on his jaw with a swing that clearly staggered him. They swing that clearly staggered him. They exchanged swings as the bell rang.

Round Fifteen—Zeigler put a left on the eye. They exchanged hard punches on the head and Zeigler sent in a right squarely on the jaw. Mac stopped a rush with a hard right on Zeigler's swellen mouth.

gusta Chron

BRYAN MAY LIMIT igler continued his rushing tactics. Owen nt a left to the chin that made the kid LECTURES TO FIVE

> Lincoln Dispatch Says He May Not Deliver Other Lectures.

FIVE ALREADY ARRANGED

zerifer continued his running teachers sent a left to the chin that made the kid see stars.

Round Sixteen—Zerier ran into a clinch. Both landed lefts on the neck and Zeigler sent his right scross on the ear. Mac began to force matters and worked his left well on the mouth. Zeigler then changed his tactics from swinging to straight jabs with his left, until Mac drove a couple of stiff ones on the face.

Round Seventseen—McPartland put left and right on the mouth. Zeigler put in a left on the mouth. Zeigler put in a left on the mouth. Zeigler put in a left on the nose, but Mac jabbed him half a dozen times on the face before time was up.

Round Eighteen—McPartland opened with two clean lefts on the mouth and then mixed it up, getting in a couple of rib roasters. Zeigler rushed in with a wild drive for the head and was straightened up with a punch on the mouth.

Round Nineteen—Zeigler rushed, and a rally at in-fighting followed. Zeigler rushed again but Mac kept away. Finally Owen got in a right uppercut on the wind.

Round Twenty—Zeigler mixed it up at once, and the kid put enough steam into swings to stagger the Quaker. A heavy left made Zeigler's nose bleed and another one caused Mac to flounder a bit. Both men were tired when the bell ended the tattle.

The referee, Dick Roche, declared the Other Business May Interfere with Hi Platform Plans.

BRIGGS & CO. GET M'BEE'S CONTRACT

Preenville, S. C., Firm Secures Control of the Nebraskan's Lecture Contract by His Consent.

Hon. William J. Bryan's lecture tour contract has been transferred to H. Briggs & Co., of Greenville, S. C. This statement was made by Mr. Bryan upon his arrival in Lincoln, Neb., his home, last night. A dispatch from Loncoln states that Mr.

Bryan says that he has some work on hand which may interfere with the delivery of any other lectures during this season, except five, which have already been arranged. This appears to be an indication that Mr. Bryan may abandon his lecture It was known in Atlanta several days ago

and so stated in The Constitution, that Mr. V. E. McBee had sold his contract with Mr. Bryan, but Mr. McBee deckined to give out the names of the parties to whom he had transferred his contract. It was supposed that the contract went to northern parties but Mr. Bryan states that such is not the

The Lincoln message states that Mr. Bryan agreed to the transfer of the contract to Briggs & Co., and that whether he will deliver any lectures in addition to those already arranged is uncertain. The Lincoln Dispatch.

The dispatch from Lincoln follows: "Lincoln, Neb., December 26.-W. J. Bryan returned tonight from Atlanta, Ga., and to a Southern Associated Press reporter made the following statement in connection with locture engagements: "'Mr. V. E. McBee, with my consent

transferred his contract to H. Briggs & Co., of Greenville, S. C. Only five more lectures have been arranged for up to this time, and whether I shall deliver any in addition to that number is as yet uncertain. I have some work on hand which may interfere with the delivery of any other lectures during this season. Mr. Bryan will remain in Lincoln for an indefinite period.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

by colored tapers. Rev. W. F. Robison, assisted by Rev. C. C. Spence, officiated. Miss Maggie Swindall was maid of honor. The attendants were: Professor U. S. Robison and Miss Maggie Swindall, Walton Wall and Miss Mary Robison, James de Levitte and Miss Fox Mr. Barrett and Levitte and Miss Fox Mr. Barrett and Levitte and Miss Fox Mr. Barrett and DEATH OF AN INFANT.—The eleven-months' old infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crabtree died at their residence, 43 RobdeJarnette and Miss Fox, Mr. Barrett and Miss Evans, Professor Mann and Miss Alma Pickett, of Union Springs, Ala. The ins street, yesterday morning, after a short illness with peritonitis. The funeral ser-vices will be held at the residence this af-Convers, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—
The entertainment of the Epworth League given in the pariots and dining rooms of the Commercial hotel last evening from 9 until 12 o'clock was an enjoyable event. will be at Westview cemetery.

SHE FED THE MEN.-Those men the Consolidated Street Railroad Company who were fortunate enough to be detailed on the Peachtree run last Christmas were made happy during the day by Mr. and Mrs. Wood, who reside on that street. At dinner time she presented a basket of the cholocet dinner to the motorman and con-ductor of every car that passed her house. To say that the men were happy and en-joyed the treat is putting it mildly. They are loud in their praise both of Mrs. Wood and of the dinner which she sent them, and her kindness will not soon be forgot-

PRESENTS FOR MR. ZIMMERMAN. Mr. H. L. Zimmerman, the manager of the Atlanta Street Railway Company, was get. The motormen and conductors on the line presented him with a handsome silver service and the men who work at the shops presented him with a beautiful silk umbrella. Both presents were accompa-nied with neat little speeches, which went straight to the heart of Mr. Zimmerman, and he was deeply touched by the knowl-edge that he was held in such esteem by

the men who were in his employ. FOUNDERS' DAY AT GAMMON.—"Our Founder" was the theme of a noble address in memory of the Rev. Elijah H. Gammon given by the Rev. John P. Wragg, at the Founders' Day exercises at Gammon Theological semonary, yesterday afternoon. A large audience of teachers, students and friends was received. large audience of teachers, students and friends was present. The music was attractive. Prayer was offered by the Rev. S. C. Upshaw, of LaGrange. The address dwelt not only on the character of the founder, which the speaker held up clearly as worthy of emulation, but also gave a thoughtful and discriminating presentation of the type of minister for which Gammon seminary stands—men of high character and intellectual ability; men qualified to lead the race into a higher life; men who will stand for temperance and moral reform. The Revs. G. W. Arnold, B.D., and S. J. Harris also took part in the exercises, at which President W. P. Thirkleid presided.

McCULLOUGH HAS LA GRIPPE. John McCullough, the man confined in Fulton county jail suspected of the murder of his wife in Clayton county, has la grippe. He has been confined to his bunk for three days, and is suffering a good deal. County Physician McDaniel states that McCullough's condition is not serious.

HAVE YOU READ IT?

"Governor Bob Taylor's Tales"

FAITH IN FOOTWEA

The thousands of people who buy their Foot here do so because they have faith in the Shoes we sell the course, implies faith in the firm.

Our reputation as handlers of reliable makes of Food has been created by years of steady adherence to a very standard of quality. Every Shoe we sell must measure in this high standard. The people have come to know this. their faith in our Footwear.

## GOOD SHOES SHOULD HAVE GOOD CA

Our customers wearing our Shoes will oblige us by all ing our competent Shoe cleaning artist to clean and polish t Shoes free of charge daily. Many Shoes are injured by dressing. We have a separate chair for ladies.

THE UP-TO-DATE RETAILERS.



Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 and 29 Whitehall Street.

NO DETAILED

Chairman H. P. Hanna Talks of the Monetary Reform Convention.

SAYS INTEREST IN IT IS GREAT

Executive Committee Has a Conference in Indianapolis and the Leader Expresses His Views.

Indianapolis, Ind., December 26,-The ex-

ecutive committee of the monetary reform convention met this afternoon at the headquarters in the Denison house, and Chairman H. P. Hanna laid before it the results of his eastern trip. He was more than gratified at the uni-

re was more than gratified at the dif-versal interest he found in the subject among the best and most influential men of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pitts-burg and other cities. During the session the question arose as to what the commit-tee was apt to do, and Mr. Hanna ex-pressed himself:

pressed himself:

"I feel that it would not only be a mistake," said he," but it would be suicidal for the convention to endeavor to agree upon a bill or a detailed plan. While it will in all probability adopt resolutions, I sincerely trust that it will leave the matter of details to a commission that can sit three months, or six months, if necessary, to study this question in all its various phases, it consider every plan and every suggestto consider every plan and every sugges-tion that is brought before it and to finally devise a currency plan that can meet the approval of all classes.

"Then I should like to see an executive

the plan and thus crystalize it into law.

CHANGES IN CONGRESS

The Official Directory Has Just Made Its Appearance.

The new congressional directory, bound n scarlet cloth, made its appearance just in time for members to take the gayly covered volume along with them upon their Christmas home-going. An explanacompiler, who states that the copy was ready and the printing office fully prepared to issue this edition on the first day of the session, but the committee deemed of the session, but the committee decided of the session, but the committee decided it desirable in the interest of a more control of the session of economic direction of economic decided in the session of economic decided in the session of the s plete book and in the direction of economy, to wait until the city addresses and other data personal to the families of members of congress could be given. The unofficial list of the members of the next house is

The new edition of the directory is not quite so thick as those issued last session. The joint committee on printing thought the book was growing too bulky, and in order to put a stop to this, the maps of congressional districts in each state were omitted. This has caused a good deal of unfavorable comment, for that feature of the directory has become well known and is often consulted. Several members have stated that they should do all they could

editions.

It has already been noted that when Charles R. Crisp, of Georgia, took the oath of office and assumed his father's seat, the house numbered its full quota for the first time in some months. Judge Crisp was the only member removed by death. The two vacancies declared by the house at the last session were filled by the roturn of Charles J. Boainer, from the fifth Louisiana district, and of J. William Stokes, from the seventh South Carolina Stokes, from the seventh South Carolina district. Mr. Boatner was returned at the special election held June 10, 1896, just too late to be sworn in last session.

Changes in the House Personnel Since the edition of the directory immediately preceding this one was issued there have been quite a number of changes in the personnel of the house, due to the Downing, democrat, of the sixteenth lin-nois district, was unseated June 5, 1896, and John W. Rinaker, republican, seated; Wil-liam Elliott, democrat, of the first South Carolina district, was unseated June 4, 1896, and George W. Murray, republican, seated; James Alexander Lockhart, demo-crat, of the sixth North Carolina district, as sent home to make a place for Charles. Martin, populist; in the fourth Virginia strict, William Robertson McKenney emocrat, was obliged to make way for obert T. Thorp, republican; Truman H dirich, the nominee of the fusion between the republicans and republicans.

No. 3, and Yost vs. Tucker, also A Baltimore Boy's War Reco necktie, eca

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Judge Andy

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"Drank at

A Baltimore Boy's War Record John Irving Rinaker, the successful testant of the seventeenth Illinois trict, was born in Baltimore, Md. He only a small boy when he went to Illin where he was brought up on a farm a eighteen years old. He obtained an edition through his own exertions at Illiand McKendree colleges, and studied in the office of Hon John M. Palmer. 1862 he organized the One Hundred Twenty-Second regiment of Illinois in try volunteers, and was mustered into service as its colonel. He commande service as its colonel. He commands brigade in the Sixteenth corps of the A of the Tennessee, and was wounded in the and made a brevet brigadier go for gallant and meritorious services it field. Mr. Rinaker has been frequently and the state with a offices of public trust, and has twice a presidential elector, orde declining sppointment of United States attorned the southern district of Hingis.

southern district of Illinois. Born a Slave Before the War. George Washington Murray, the comember from South Carolina, who to seat June 4th last, after a six m contest of it, finds many friends in co whom he made during his term of two years ago. Mr. Murray's paren two years ago. Mr. Murray's parents we slaves, and emancipation found him a lof eleven summers. His life, as related brief by himself, is interesting: "Bereft both parents, thrown upon the rung shores of early emancipation after a cand dehumanising war had deprived a population of almost all the finer sensitities of human sympathy and philameters without a friend upon whom to rely feither aid or advice, he entered upon there combat then in progress in an impoverished section for the indispensal bread of life; among the waifs of his help borhood, in 1898, he picked up his alphaborhood. devise a currency plan that can meet the approval of all classes.

"Then I should like to see an executive committee whose business shall be to see that the commission was organized, that its expenses were provided for, that men and data that it might desire should be brought before it and after the commission had completed its work it would be the business and acquired an imperfect and crude nuncieticn of monosyllables. During next five years he so industriously a himself in efforts to improve his method to the first time a day a not as pupil, but as teacher." Mr. Tay" democratic rival. William E ray's democratic rival, William Elli again has the certificate of election to next congress, and another contest is most certain to follow.

Great-Grandson of Nathaniel Rev. Charles H. Martin, of Po that state, is a populist and a freatson of Nathaniel Macon, who served
fifty-soven years as a United States
tor and a representative in congress,
fore studying theology Mr. Martin professor of Latin for some years in N
Carolina college. He also studied law,
was admitted to the bar, but this di
suit his tastes, and he prepared in
for and entered upon the ministry,
prides himself upon the fact that
nomination for congress came to him
solicited, while engaged in his duties
pastor. In order to get his seat he
obliged to make a contest, but in the
election he again made the race as by over 5,000 majority.

Two Lawyers and a Civil Engis Virginia's new representative frourth district, Robert T. Thorp, commonwealth's attorney for a burg county for eighteen successive When a student at the University ginia he won the debater's medal Jefferson Society and has not since the crawforded promise of his earlies the oratorical promise of his earl Mr. Thorp was a candidate for that fall, but was defeated by

John Murray Mitchell, of New a member of the firm which of John R. and Benjamin F. Dos Pacollegiate and legal education is supplemented by extensive to Europe and the east. After the Mr. Mitchell will occupy the seat by Governor-elect Black, of New Y Representative Aldrich, of A who now holds the seat from which A. Robbins was ousted, makes a little town of Aldrich, is a native of Wayne county, New tary academy at Poughkeepsie.

Princess Galitzine, one of the most ment and popular members of the a monde of St. Petersburg, has recently making an exhaustive study of the bling at Charley's Mount, and has pub-ed, for private circulation among friends by the Neva, the result of he spection and reflections. "The bank," the princess, "according to the last arithmetical probability, is bound to once in avery thirty-seven games." arithmetical probability, is bound to once in every thirty-seven games, goes on to say that the gambler caplay long enough to get h.mself into same condition of "winning probability as the bank enjoys, which is always ing and always remaining on the spot coulette machine goes on forever. Is minute a fresh game begins. The plasts for ten hours every day, and place at several different tables. Hence the princess calculates, the bank enjoys probabilities on quite a wholesale Her estimate is that the bank wis francs a minute upon 1,000 on the roul table; 900 francs an mouth and \$240,006 francs are month and \$240,006 francs are month

ONLY FOUR HAVE PAID

Life Insurance Companies Decline To

Settle the Delbridge Claims.

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the War.

ERS.

"Drunk and disorderly the charge," said Judge Andy. "How about it, Mr. Officer?" "I found him on Decatur street Friday night. He had knocked down an old negro man and bursted out a window in a grocery "And knocked me down, too," said the

out in the courtroom defiantly.

grocer, who was in the line of witnesses. "That's the man that pulled a knife on me," put in a small boy with his hand in

Christmas Drunks.

Many Who Made Merry Are Brought

Up for Trial.

ention of Christmas Jags Held

by Judge Andy Calhoun.

Jim Hitt responded. He wore a red

necktie, scarcely as gaudy as the gory

bandage over his right eye, and strutted

"He was cussing when I took him and tried to assault me," added the officer. What have you got to say about the charge?" asked the recorder, addressing

"Dunno, jedge. Dunno nuffin' bout dat, sah. I spec I mout er bin drunk, but I disremember all dat. I wuz jes habin' little Chris'mus, jedge."

The usual three and cost was recorded opposite the name of Jim Hitt, and he was consigned to the room for those who are driven to the city works.

courtroom of Judge Andy Calhoun. It was his annual Christmas celebration, and the reception was carried on with elaborate pomp and ceremony. It was one of the most extensive affairs of its kind ever observed in this city, and the recorder held sway from 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon until late in the night. Massed in the big courtroom was the crowd whose idea of Christmas enjoyment is commensurate with the amount of whisky they can imbibe, who based their ideas of a happy time upon the number of scrapes in which they figured, and the extent of the oriminal disor-With this as a standard, it was not difficult to see yesterday that this Christmas has been one of unprecedented enjoy-

Gathered there were representatives of every social class. There the youth, of callow inexperience who slipped the apron strings of his mother and went forth to invade a world to him unknown, who decided that the occasion justified conduct of more than ordinary kind, who toined a cote rie of those artists who paint the town, and who felt before he had gone far on his who felt before he had gone far on his forth and made a servile courtesy before mission for the first time in his life the the seat occupied by the recorder.

claws of a copper. There was the roue, I it was not hard to see traces of refinehardened wight of many years, who is wont to drink and drink heavily each day, but he gulped down too much on Christmas now to explate before the nighty tabkeeper of jags. There was the woman of the hard world in her gaudy gown and loud ss of existence was stamped on her pale, hard countenance, but she smiled with careless indifference and laughed at the idea of exposing the horrors of her life before the motley assemblage. There was multitude of darkies who had been gathered in from every section of Atlanta charged with various offenses, violating the ordi-

The great arm of the law had garnere them all in-a strange holiday harvest. They had taken too much whisky-they had and had been clutched by the inexorable grasp of the officers, to pay the penalty there. But they did not reason or philosophize. They did not split hairs over the theory of compensation or retaliation these strange characters collected there. They did not reason on the anomalous condition the incongruity of the law which brought them there and left others of higher degree to make merry in the wildest revelry with

Nor did Judge Andy-philosopher that he is-theorize or philosophize.

His Tab on Drunks. This was a rustomary scene to him and It was his business to get through the docket as quickly w possible, so ne pulled

up his coat collar and walked in the wake officers who cut a swath in the crowd before the railing for his approach. He fluttered the leaves of the big ledger between his fingers. "Good Christma business," he said to

Clerk Charley Winn. "Over 150 cases made out," responded he clerk, shoffling the slips of paper on which the various cases were made out

over the top of his desk. recorder glanced at the clerk, cleard his throat and robed himself in judicial

charged a cannon cracker on the streets in sight of a keen-eyed patroiman. The recorder has instituted a raid against those who are in the habit of firing large Reorder Andy Calhoun Garners in the crackers. The young man stated, however, he was not aware of the law upon the question and threw himself at the mercy of the court. He was fined II and LOOM OF THE AFTERMATH

> Was a Case of Coon. Cooney Mitchell was the next name on the docket. He was charged with being drunk and disorderly, but it was impos sible to find him in spite of the fact that

Uncle Jimmie yelled his name in every di-

NPRECEDENTED NUMBER OF CASES HEARD "Make it Coon instead of Cooney." sug-Interesting Session of Annual Congested Judge Calhoun. Uncle Jimmie squalled "Coon" and in reply a young negro walked out.

"I'll tell you how it wuz jedge. I jes' tuk a noshun dat dis bein' de Christmus Uncle Jimmie opened the door of the time I'd git a little spree on. I git a botsmall room where the prisoners were cortle of dis here Decatur street stuff and ralled and called the name from the docket fust think I knowed I didn't know nuffin': Dat's de truf I'm er tellin' you."

"You can take three and costs," announced the recorder, calling up witnesses

for the next case. "What is your name?"

"Mike Burns, sor." "And what is yours?" "James Gallagher, sor."

These were two dirty young knights of the road caught on Mitchell street. The prosecutor stated that the neignborhood in which he resided had been in fested with a gang of tramps. They had

besieged his home and upon one occasion entered the house at night, frightening his wife and making away with what the near his house yesterday morning and had rdered their arrest.
"Ol from Olland, sor, an' faith I'm hunt-

ing for wurruk." answered Mike Burns in reply to the interrogation of the judge. His companion was more communicative. "Jest down from Philadelphia, sir! That's what. Struck this bloomin' hole for a Christmus lay off and before a blokle could blink his windows the coppers pinched me and gave me a show to your honor. I'm goin' south for the winter and we stopped here for the holidays." The sentence of the recorder will confine

he tramps in the city stockade for a long Talk on Installment Plan.

It was one of fifty similar scenes at the fy that a diminutive darky was with a mob on Edgewood avenue Friday night which attacked everything it :net. The negroes, it was stated, demolished the stand of a dago, chased an old man several blocks and was in other ways disorderly. "Jed-jed-jed-jed-jed-jedge, I'll t-t-t-tt-t-ell you how it wuz, th-th-th-at m-m-

> "Never mind," interrupted the recorder "We'll hear your defense later. The evi-dence seems to be against you. Three and costs."

Officer Tom Ivy brought Ben Lyle into court and thought he had direct evidence of a deep conspiracy against him. According to the statement of the officer, he was ssing down Butler street when he noticed the negro with a brick in his hand. He thought the action of the man susple Half an hour later he returned. The negro was standing in the same place holding the same brick in his hand. In the eyes of the officer, this was a grievous offense, and he placed him under immediate arrest. Judge Cafhoun did not view it in that light, and allowed the man to go.

A Drop on Drunks. There was a stir in the courtroom as the loor of the prisoners' room opened and a man dressed in the strangest garb walked

ment in his bloated face. For four years the man has been an habitue of police court. To those who saw him three years but he gulped down too much on Christmas ago, when after a severe calamity he began to drink heavily, the change was remark-became a rolling jag, which offense he was bama ten years ago. He is a representative of an old family, and was reared in com-fort. Some years ago he began to drink, and yesterday there was no semblance of

his former self left. In recognition of the fact that it was Ohristmas, Judge Calhoun reduced the usual fine for being drunk from \$3 and cost

Had a Boy Leader. On Christmas morning an old man appeared it. an alley off Capitol avenue. He had a bag of Christmas ware which he was trying to dispose of to the highest bidder In the same alley a crowd of negroes had gathered and were in a rather boisterous od. As soon as they caught sight of the old fellow they began to shower rocks in his direction. The mob was led by a small colored boy, who was flourishing a pistol in reckless way. It was charged that he not several times in the direction of the

When the boy was tried yesterday afternoon he was given the extreme limit of sentence in the city stockade. Fought for Cuban Cause.

A young white man gave a strange ex-lanation of his actions on Decatur street

while drunk.
"I'll tell you how it was," he said. "I took too much booze, that's true. I thought took too much boose, that's true. I thought after that I was down here in Cibs, and was killing the Spanish right and left. I sailed right into the crowd, and did them up in a hurry. I wouldn't have struck that man if I hadn't thought he was one of these Spaniards.'

The trials went on. Most of the cases were plain Ohristmas drunks. These were sed of rapidly, and were without incident. While the crowd that came into the courtroom yesterday afternoon was not so large as the usual Christmas throng, the docket of charges was heavier, and it adjourned court.

A Christmas Fire.

Rome, Ga., December 26.-(Special.)-Last night while Mr. and Mrs. Will White were absent from home their residence accintents. The loss amounts to about



60

Retail Merchants of the City To Organize a Protective Association.

RESULT OF WAR ON EBBERT

Broyles Brothers Will Be Backed by Many Local Grocers.

CROWDS WILL ATTEND TRIAL TUESDAY

Much Depends on Judge Andy's Decision, Says the Grocers-Will Be a Warm Battle.

The Broyles-Ebbert unpaid deht war, which has been the talk of the town for several days, has created a move among the retail merchants of the city to organize an association by which the merchants may be able to protect themselves from customers whose credit is bad.

Since it was announced that this unique trial of the dusky collectors will come up in the police court Tuesday afternoon, Mr. W. O. Broyles, of the firm of Broyles Bros., has received dozens of letters congratulating him on the course he pursued in collecting the debt from Dr. Ebbert, and offering to stand by the grocer at the trial. Next Tuesday afternoon when the case against Mr. Broyles comes up before Judge Andy, the recorder's courtroom will be filled with local grocers. A wonderful amount of interest is being manifested in the result. All the merchants are sincere sympathizers with Broyles Bros., and Judge Calhoun's decision, which will establish a precedent for the future in such cases, will mean much to them.

Mr. Breyles states that a large number of greeers in the city telephoned him yesterday requesting him to push the case to the bitter end. Some even offered to help defray the expenses of competent coun-

Physicians There, Too.

On the other hand, there is a very large element in the city who sympathize with Dr. Ebbert, and it is said a large number of physicians will be present to back up the doctor. Both sides have engaged connetent counsel, and the recorder's court Tue-day afternoon will be the scene of one of the most warmly contested legal battles in the history of the court.

When seen last night Mr. Broyles stated

if the case was decided against him and he was fined, no matter if the amount is only a dollar, he will carry the case to a higher court if it costs him a thousand dollars He is determined to thoroughly test the he is a man of some means, and means what he says, the suit will likely take its place among the important cases of the state.

swear out warrants against Dr. Ebbert for pointing a pistol at them, in case Judge Calhoun decides against the grocer, and these trials will be held before every justice of the peace in the city. Both sides seem to be determined, and there is no telling where this fight is going to end.

To Organize an Association. Mr. Broyles has decided to make a request of all retail grocers to meet him in the recorder's sourtroom next Tuesday afternoon at the trial.

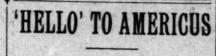
Immediately after the case is decided the merchants will perfect an organization, called the "Retail Grocers' Protective As-sociation." Its object will be to take such tomers who will not pay their debts. The grocers believe "in unity there is strength," and a large number of them have signified their intention of joining the association.

"If we had such an organization," said Mr. Broyles, last night, "it would be of invaluable aid to us, and we could afford to sell goods 15 per cent cheaper to our customers. No one but a merchant knows how much we are bothered by bad accounts, and if we could adopt a method that would convince deadbeats, such as Dr. Ebbert, that they could not get credit at any store in the city, our credit departments would be materially changed. I respectfully ask all merchants wishing to build up their redit system to meet me at the trial next Tuesday afternoon."

RIG LIQUOR HOUSE IS CLOSED. Seisel & Wolf Company Taken in

Charge by the Sheriff. Macon, Ga., December 26 .- (Special.)-This vening the wholesale liquor house of Selsel & Wolf Co. was closed by the sheriff under

two mortgage foreclosures in favor of the



Telephone Connection Established Between Atlanta and That City.

THE EXERCISFS YESTERDAY

Mayor King Officially Christens the New Line to Americus.

SUCCESSFUL BEGINNING OF THE SERVICE Prominent Americus, Macon and At-

lanta Citizens Converse and the Exercises Were Interesting.

You can "hello" to Americus now. A telphone line to that city was formally opened for conversation vesterday afternoon, and the beginning was successful.

were interesting. The event marks another important improvement and extension of the splendid state service of the Southern Bell Telephone Company. The exercises consisted of short talks by prominent officials and citizens at both ends of the line at Macon, and the rendition of several choice selections of music at the Atlanta end for the benefit of those along the line and at Americus.

the line and at Americus.

Mayor King officially christened the new line from this end. He was formally introduced to Congressman Charles R. Crispand the two held a pleasant conversation several minutes in length. Mayor Price, of Macon, and Mayor Hickson, of Americus, joined in the pleasant hour of conversation, and all declared the opening of the line to be a notable success. Assistant Superto be a notable success. Assistant Superintendent W. T. Gentry, of Atlanta, looked after the arrangements and under his direction and courtesy the party of promi-nent Americus, Macon and Aflanta people enjoyed the opening exercises immensely. The new line runs via Griffin, Macon, Fort Valley, Marshallville, Montezuma and other places, but beyond Macon the cities have not been cut in on the line, but now that it has been completed to Americus the towns will be tapped and the citizens given an opportunity to talk to Atlanta and other cities in the norhern part of the state by connecions here. The line will be extended to Albany next Monday and for the first time citizens of that thriving city will be enabled to talk to this part of the state. The Southern now has lines over a wide ter-ritory in the state and the splendid service

is being extended daily.

It was expected that Governor Atkinson would participate in the opening exercises, but he left the city early in the afternoon for Newman and was unable to accept the invitation of the telephone company. Mayor King, Mr. John M. Green and others looked after the Atlanta end of the exercises, and they conversed with Congressman Crisp, Representative Dodson, of Sumter county, he popular speaker pro tem. of representatives; Judge W. H. Fish, of the supreme court; Mrs. Bascom Myrick, of The Americus Times-Rocarder, and

several others, all of Americus Introduction by Telephone. At 3:40 o'clock Mr. Gentry called up Americus, and calling Mr. Charles R. Crisp,

congressman he formally introduced Mayor King. The congressman and mayor con-versed pleasantly for several minutes, exchanging good wishes and compliments of the season

"Hello, is that Congressman Crisp?" said Mayor King. "I am happy to know you, Mr. Congressman, and congratulate you upon your election to the house of representatives. If you will come up some time before the 4th of January and call at the before the still of January and can be sur-mayor's office I shall be glad to shake your hand as mayor, but after that date I will be out and can only welcome you as a cit-

izen," continued the mayor.

Mr. Crisp promised to call on the mayor and after some further pleasantry Hon. W. A. Dodson was introduced. He and Mayor King are good friends and they conversed for several minutes. A Constitution repre-sentative then talked to Mr. Dodson and he congratulated Atlanta that its people may talk with friends in the "coming city of the state, Americus." Mr. Dodson said

the people of Americus sent best wishes to the people of Atlanta. Judge Fish and Mayor King then conversed awhile, after which the line was given up for conversation between America in Atlanta. Mayor Price, of Macon, and others, talked to the Americus people and a general good time was had. Later Mayor Price sent his best wishes to Mayor King and warmly congratulated him upon the success of his administration, which ends next week. Mr. Bridges Smith, clerk of the Macon council, spoke for Mayor Price and Mayor King thanked him for the com-

00

Judge Fish caused a laugh along the line by referring to the "game of three card monte" played by himself and Judges Cubb and Little in Atlanta several days ago, of time. A dozen cars were demolished.

meaning the drawing for the long and short terms on the supreme bench. Mayor King told the judge he would be elected to a long term next time, the judge having drawn only a two year term fuls times. Mr. John M. Green and Judge Fish then talked several minutes and later Mr. Green conversed with some business friends and other members of the Americus party. Mutual expressions of congressivation were

Mrs. Myrick Sends Greetings

Mrs. Myrick Sends Greetings.

Mrs. Myrick and the representative of The Constitution exchanged greetings and Mrs. Myrick said Americus is glad to get closer to Atlanta and that the people will be glad of the privilege of talking to the capital city at will.

After the conversations Mr. Gentry entertained the Americus and Macon people by having the band play several pretty selections, and those at the other end of the line declared that the tones of the musical instruments could be plainly heard, and that the music was sweetly harmonious in sound, although it traveled a distance of about 175 miles.

Mr. Gentry connected Athens with Americus and expected to get Miss Allie McKenzie, of Athens, to sing for the benefit of the Atlanta, Macon and Americus people, but Miss McKenzie was not in Athens yesterday. She is always called for when a new line is opened, and she sings for those at the other end. She possesses a

a new line is opened, and she sings for those at the other end. She possesses a sweet volce, and can be heard distinctly at any distance. Mr. Gentry promised the

any distance, Mr. Gentry promised the Americus people that he would give them an opportunity to hear Miss McKenzle some time soon.

The telephone lines from Atlanta to Macon and Americus are working splendidly, and the company has recently made some improvements in the service to Macon. There are now four copper wires to Macon, six to Griffin and two to Americus, all stretched on red cedar poles.

Mr J D. Peacock, manager of the Americus exchange, and Mr. M. B. Speer, of Atlanta, special agent of the toll line system, looked after the Americus end of the opening exercises yesterday. Mr. John D. Easterlin, of Atlanta, superintendent, was unable to participate in the exercises by unable to participate in the exercises by reason of sickness, and Mr. Gentry acted in his stead.

The new line will be open for business this morning, and Atlanta and Americus people can talk with each other at will. The new line will be an important and val-uable one for the business interests of the

How It Was in Americus. A special from Americus tells of the opening exercises in that city as follows: "Americus, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—

"Americus, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—
The long distance telephone line, connecting Americus with Macon and Atlanta, was
opened 'his afternoon. A large party of
ladies and prominent citizens assembled
in the parlors of the Windsor hotel and
spent an hour or two conversing with
friends in Atlanta and Macon.

"Mayor Porter King congratulated Congressman Charles R. Crisp and Hon. William A. Dodson, upon this new means of
communication between the two cities,
while representatives of the press likewise while representatives of the press likewise exchanged compliments. A band of music at either end of the line added to the interest of the occasion. Every word that passed was heard distinctly."

WILL DANCE THE YEAR OUT. Germania Turn Verein Will Give

Grand New Year's Eve Ball. On next Thursday evening, Decemb fist, the Germania Turn Verein will entertain its members and friends at a Christ mas tree and New Year's ball, and prep arations are being made to make the affair a very enjoyable one. The tree will b loaded down with pretty things for the children, and a good band will dispense dance music for the pleasure of the older folks, who will dance out the old year and

the new one in.

The ball will be the first given by the Germania Turn Verein, which was organ-Germania Turn Verein, which was organized during the present year, and those in charge intend to make the occasion one to be remembered. Mesers, Muller, Brown and Pacetti have been appointed as a committee to direct the preparations for the ball, and they are being assisted by Professor Theo Toepel, physical director of the turn verein. Admission can be had only by invitation, and the ball will be a select one.

FINE RACES ON TOMORROW.

A Fine String of Horses Will Be Here and Races Will Be Close. The Atlanta public will be treated to

ternoon. A fine string of horses have been entered, and at present there seems to be no doubt but the races will be the finest that have been seen in this city dur

ing the season.

Among the finer horses that have been entered for the running races there may be mentioned Archie, Will Go, Panstone, Jorry Mack, Nettle McKinley, Joe Glove and Olive G. Basides these, there are many others. The blood is the finest that is in the south and all of the animals are very swift. Several special harness events have been arranged and Manager Dowling s preparing to please the public

MERCHANT SHOT THROUGH NECK

James Chambers Mortally Wounds J. Z. Elliott at Sparks. Sparks, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—J. Z. Elliott, a prominent merchant and cotton buyer, was shot down on the street here

yesterday by James Chambers, a drunken Marshal Sweat was trying to arrest a man named Edwards. James Chambers rushed in to help Edwards escape, when Elliott went to the aid of the officer. Cham-

bers fired upon the merchant, the load en-tering Elliott's neck and causing wounds that will prove fatal. Edwards and Chambers were landed in Two Trains Run Together.

Spartanburg, S. C. December 25.—(Special.)—Two trains collided near Clifton this morning at 11 o'clock and Conductor Logan one of the trains was at a standstill, while the other was running a little head

WILL CONTEST THE PAYMENT Mrs. Delbridge Has Retained After

LEGAL BATTLE FOR LIFE INSURANCE MONEY Mrs. Delbridge Receives Notice of Contest from New York Mutual Life and Other Companies.

> sued policies on the life of Thomas J. Delbridge have given notice to the relatives of the drowned man that they will contest the payment of the amounts of the policies. Both sides have already employed attorneys, and legal proceedings will be instituted in the near future. Of the total insurance carried by Del-

Several life insurance companies that is

bridge only a small proportion has been paid. Nearly all of the policies are now past due and the companies have declined to make payment of the amounts. Some of the companies have ignored the claim, and the relatives of the dead man have not been advised what action the compan propose to take.

The relatives of the dead man, Mrs. Delbridge and others, will institute suits in the courts for the recovery of the unpart nsurance, and it is said that some of suits will be filed in a few days. progress of the court proceedings will be watched with interest, and all of the facts of the sensational drowning of Thomas J Delbridge several months ago will be again held up to public view. The companies will necessarily be obliged to allege fraud and suicide, and they will attempt to prove that Delbridge conspired to defraud them to the

extent of the amounts of the policies. Only four of the companies have paid up and canceled the policies. Those companies and the amounts paid by each are as follows: New York Life, \$10,000; Royal Arcanum, \$3,000; National Union Benefit Order, \$5,000; Golden Chain, \$3,000.

One other company, the Home Forum, has notified Mrs. Delbridge that it will pay its policy in a few days, amounting to \$2,000.

The New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, through its local agent, Mr. Robert F. Shedden, has notified Mrs. Delbridge that the policy of \$10,000 issued by that company will not be paid, and that the company will contest the claim in the courts. The Connecticut Mutual Life company and the Aetna Life company and others have given similar notice, and the courts will have the whole list of cases to

Mr. C. L. Delbridge, brother to the deceased, who is looking after the insurance claims for Mrs. Delbridge, stated yesterday that Dorsey, Brewster & Howell had been retained to collect the claims and bring suit for the recovery of the insurance money, if it is not paid in a short time The attorneys are looking after the matte and it is expected that suits will be filed

The companies which have not paid their policies, and which have given no indica-tion that they intend to do so, and the amounts due by each are as follows: Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hart-

ford. Conn., \$5,000. Connecticut Indemnity Association, \$5,000. Covenant Mutral Association, of Galesburg. Ill., \$5,000.

German American Mutual Life Company New York Mutual Life company, \$18,00

Royal Mutual, of Des Moines, Iowa, \$10,000.

nother fine series of races tomorrow af-Negroes and Whites Seek Each Other

with Guns at Hahira.
Valdosta, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—
But for the interferenced the sheriff and a posse from this city, to be would have been

a riot and bloodship M Hahira, ten miles above here. blacks and both eides were armed to the teeth with rifles and pistols. Sam Whitfield. a negro, was drunk and the marshal attempted to arrest him, when other negroes came to his assistance. White men went to came to his assistance. White men went to the scene and a general fight ensued, in which all were more or less bruised and cut up. The officers succeeded in getting the prisoner to the guardhouse and then the negroes, fifty strong and all armed, began to gather to release him. The whites were less numerous, but were well armed. The sheriff here was notified of the trouble and with a dezen deputies went to the

The sherin here was nothed of the trou-ble and with a dozen deputies went to the scene on a special train on the Georgia Southern road and brought back to the city in a stock car Dan Whitneld, Harry Bentley, Wash Falk, Duncan Brown, Char-ley Parker and nis son of the same name, Dan Folsom, Albert W.lliams, Will Ousley, J. W. Baker and two others. The leader of the rioters, a negro name Lanier, managed to escape, but the officer have been pursuing him all day.

Christmas Bird Killing.

Madison, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—
A merry Christmas party had a Christmas dinner and a hunt on Mr. G. J. Turnell's large farm, "Telephone," about four miles from Madison yesterday. The party consisted of Messrs. J. L. Reaves, Leo Douglass and Tom Gress, of Atlanta, Mr. G. J. Turnell and Mr. T. D. Allen. A large manufact of hirds were killed.





They Want the Doctor.

cercles prives have been summarily closed and their managers are awaiting trial or

FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

CO. IN HANDS OF RECEIVER.

ties Amounting to \$2,000,000 and Assets to \$1,000,000.

Dallas, Tex., December 26.-The Security

Mortgage and Trust Company applied for

a receiver this evening. Judge Smith, of the

fourteenth judicial district court, named

H. A. Kahler, the company's manager, as

The liabilities are \$2,000,000. The assets are

estimated to realize about \$1,000,000. Eng-

lish, New York and Philadelphia investors

represent 75 per cent of the stock, and will

The failure was caused by unprofitable

TWO LESS IN HOLLOWAY JAIL

PAIR OF COLONELS WITH JAME

SON RAID ARE NOW FREE.

White and Gray Who Were Among

the Convicted Have Finished

Terms of Imprisonment.

London, December 26.-Colonel H.

John Willoughby and Major R. White, and Captain Henry E. Coventry, son of the

earl of Coventry, were convicted of partic-ipation in the raid led by Dr. Jameson, into

the Transvaal on December 31, 1895, were released from Holloway Jall this morning, their sentences of five months each having

Major R. White and Major Sir John Wil-

loughby are still in prison. Major White, who was sentenced to seven months' im-

prisonment, has still two months to serve,

and Major Willoughby, who was sentenced to ten months' confinement, will

have to serve five months longer unless

their terms.

Dr. Jameson, the leader of the raid, who

was sentenced to fifteen months' impris-onment, was released from Holloway jail

and is now being treated at a private san-

Captain Coventry received a sentence of

five months' imprisonment, but was re-leased from Holloway jail in the latter

part of August, the prison doctors certify-ing that further confinement would en-danger his life, as he was suffering from the effects of a wound received in a fight

between the raiders and the Boers at Kru-

THE WORLD'S LARGEST TREE.

It Is Sixty Feet in Diameter and 686

The largest tree in the world iles broke

and petrified at the end of a defile in Northwestern Nevada. Its dimensions are

o great that those who know of its exist-

ence hesitate to tell the story because they hardly expect to be believed, but there is sufficient evidence to give the tale credit,

mprobable, though, it may seem.
This tree makes the monarchs of the

Mariposa grove seem like imposters, and compared to it, "the tallest pine grown on

five left Red Bluff to prospect the then un-known country beyond Honey Lake and Surprise Valley. There were in the party

lawyers, butchers and shoemakers, but we were one-sided on one roint—each individual felt positive that this was the turning point of his existence, and that bright, shining gold in unlimited quantities would reward the rather unpleasant jaunt.

"The Indians—we call them Bannacks—were at that they reliable helt.

were at that time raising hair, and very many sudden moves were at times neces-sary in order to get r'd of their unwelcome

attentions. Finding but little gold in this

section, we traveled toward Baker county, Oregon, through a country entirely den-uded of timber, except a few dwarf cotton-

wagons to go through, and on either

to the sides of the trunk for a distance of

100 feet or more.
"Where the huge trunk was broken

squarely off the center seemed transparent, and the growth marks showed in beautiful concentric rings. Its natural appearance was handsomer than any drawned.

Old Negro Woman Killed.

Selma, Ala., December 26.—(Special.)— Charlotte McCurdy, an old negro woman, was killed in Safford yesterday evening by the accidental discharge of a pistol that

finish for some grand building."

floor and interior

Feet Long.

From The Mineral Collector

er 22d on account of fil health

the home secretary intervenes to shorte

31, 1895, were

White and Colonel E. R. Gray, who, gether with Dr. L. S. Jameson, Major

real estate loans and investments.

be the principal losers.

Clings to the Belief That the Ambassa dors Are Not in Barnest.

THINKS HE MAY HOLD ON YET

FLEETS AND ARMIES READY TO MOVE

Impression Prevails That the Powers Will Have To Use Coercion.

Sultan May Defy Them All and Go Down with His Empire if the Worst Comes.

London, December 26.-Sultan Abdul Hamid has managed to pass a fairly comfortable Christmas despite the fact that he is in the position of a criminal awaiting sen-

He has been told this week by his dear friend, M. Nelldoff: the Russlan ambassador that the time has arrived for him to make way for somebody more pliant, but he clings tenaciously to the belief that the mbassadors are no more in earnest now than upon scores of previous occasions when the situation was, to all appearance, as serious for him as it is now, and it is becoming daily evident that coercion with all its perils will have to be applied.

It is alleged that it is the reality of these perils that makes the powers even now at the last moment hesitate to take the irrevucable step.

The fleets are ready and the Russian armies are ready in Europe and Asia. Europe's ultimatum has been delivered and yet decisive action is delayed.

It was suggested today that the powers fear that Abdul Hamid has really resolved upon the desperate expedient of declaring holy war and of perishing, if need be, beneath the ruin of his empire, and that they are not prepared for such a fearful contin

France Is Standing Firm.

France in particular is said to be displaying at this critical moment unexpected resolution and belated distrust, not only of England, but of her friend and ally, Rus-Another ill-informed reporter telegraphs today that Austria and Germany are again raising objections to coercion and that they have notified the other powers of their inability to take any share There is no truth in any of these re-

ports. Russia continues to lead Europe. There is not one single power prepared to gay her nay in any course of action she deem recessary to make Europe's will respected in Constantinople.

Abdul Hamid's mind remains a confused mass of hope, fear, fanaticism, mendacity and fatalism, absolutely without the leaven of one quality of manliness or of kindness me delay is undenlable and inquiries in London elicit no reasonable explanation

impression seems to prevail, however, that it is an integral part of Russia's plane to have a Mohammedan rising in Constantinople against Abdul Hamid, and that the nause is deliberate in order to permit the Turkish reformers to depose the sultan and thus obviate the armed intervention. It is beyond doubt that Professor Anthony Salmon and other refugees in London, who are in close touch with the young Turkish party, expect a revolution to occur at any moment and at a dinner of members of the same organization in Paris the other night everybody was excitedly expecting what to the few outsiders ent was described vaguely as stirring news from Constantinople.

English International War. The independent traders of Liverpool hav

ong been jealeus of the exclusive trading rights enjoyed by the Royal Niger Company on the west coast of Africa.

This feeling has ond vent in various forms and the latestions strong protest to Lord Salisbury against the formidable expedition the Niger company has organized and which is now being mobilized at Bonny. This document reveals, on authority of James Pinnock, a former director of the Niger company, the real object of the expedition, about which so much secrecy has been maintained.

tion is the Nupe country, and though the attack in being made with the ostensible object of pulling down slavery it is mor than binted that the real object in view is othing short of a robbers' raid, a repetition of the Jameson invasion of the Transvaal only that instead of the Boer it is the despised negro who is to be attacked.

The Nupe country is a part of the great Sockatoo empire, in which the cavalry force alone amounts to 30,000 men, while the infantry are almost countless. While on the river with their armed boats and maxims, the Niger forces will be able to take care of themselves, but should they attempt to penetrate the country and be attacked in broken ground then the complete annihilaon of the Niger men is prophesied by M.

There are twenty English officers serving with the expedition and with the Liverpool. If these men are wiped out, which seems quite probable, the English government is to send an avenging expedition to bolster up the waning prestige of the Niger company. What some other thoughtful mer outside of Liverpool are asking is, if the British government can lend itself to the game of spollation at the suggestion of this chartered company, what amount of credence can be attached to its repudiation

of complicity in the Jameson raid. case as in the other. It is said that the political agent of the Niger company, one Wallace, was formerly second engineer on board a small steamer on the Niger, and it is solely upon this man's representations

that the raid has been organized.

New Marine Motor Invented. It is announced from Newcastle on Tyne that the Hon. Charles Algernon Parsons, he clever brother of the well-known as-ronomer, Earl Rosse, has invented a new tarine motor which, as the phrase goes, ill revolutionize steam navigation.

Mr. Parsons is a member of an engineer oil he and his firm have sufficient confifirm and an eminently practical man, it. The motor is an adaptation of the ine system, and it is already beyond stage of experiment. A torpedo boat, and fitted with it and named Turhas just had a trip outside the Tyne. a hundred feet long over all and

nine feet beam, with a displac forty-two tons. Her engines weigh only four and a half tons, and are placed right

She attained the enormous speed of 26.6 knots, or thirty-four miles an hour, and this was obtained from only one water tube poller with 1,100 square feet of heating surface and forty-two square feet of grate from two closed stoke holds,
Points of Improvement.

The propeller was driven at the rate o 2,400 revolutions per minute, which was more than three times the highest rate heretofore attained in marine propu The Turbinia's boiler pressure is 225 pounds per square inch and the pressure at the turb nes 150 pounds. Some years ago Hon Charles Parsons applied the steam turbine system as a motor where high speeds were ecessary, as in electrical machinery, but it has taken him years to overcome the numerous difficulties in the way of application to marine propulsion. The Newcastle Chronicle in an inspired article on the subject claims for the new system the following ten desiderata:

1. Increased speed. 2. Increased carrying power of the vessel

4. Increased facilities for navigating shal-

5. Reduced initial cost. 6. Reduced weight of machinery.
7. Reduced cost of attendance

8. Dimin shed cost of up-keep of machin-

Largely reduced vibration.
 Reduced size and weight of screw propeller and shafting.

WANTED TO MEET ON SUNDAY. JUDGE PRIOR DENIES A HEBREW ORGANIZATION A CHARTER.

Application Shows That Annual Meetings Are To Be Held on the Christian Sabbath.

New York, December 26.-Judge Prior, in the supreme court, today denied the applieation of the Agudath Hakehiloth, a He-

brew organization of New York, for a certificate or incorporation. In refusing the certificate, Justice Prior

"In the certificate submitted to observe that the annual meeting of the proposed corporation is appointed to be held on each and every second Sunday of January of each and every year. It is not a religious corporation, and its annual meetings are for the performance of precisely such secular business as is transacted by other civil cor-

'The question is not whether such meetings are illegal, but whether they should be approved. The act intended is an aggresupon the Christian Sabbath, and the law which scrupulously protects them in their observances of their creed gives them no license to affront the religious suscepti-

PLUM FOR LAUTERBACE'S SON. District Attorney Olcott Names His

First Assistants, Who Get \$7,500. New York, December 26.-District Attor ney Olcott today announced the appointments of the following as first assistant, with a salary of \$7,500 each: Joseph A Welch, David Mitchell, Alfred Lauterbach son of Edward Lauterbach, chairman o the republican county committee, and Lucas L. Van Allen.

ATTACH NO IMPORTANCE TO IT Times Story About Germany and Spain Not Believed.

Washington, December 26 .- Officials in confidential relations to the secretary of no importance to the story published by The London Times as originating in Paris to the effect that Germany had informed the United States that it was prepared to

side with Spain. The German ambassador called on Secre tary Olney and on the president Thursday, but as this was regular diplomatic day, no significance was attached to the visit to the state department, and his call on the president is explained by the fact that he presented his military attache.

IS POLITENESS ON THE WANE? Americans Are Not as Courteous as

They Used To Be. Here in the United States a notable rease is to be observed in the courtesy of toward one another during the two decades, writes Ex-Attache in The New York Tribune. Twenty years ago men of the best class in New York, Boston, Philalelphia, Baltimore and Washington-I men tion the cities where I had most occasion to study manners in 1875 and 1876-rarely met one another out of doors without raising their hats from their heads. It was a piece of politeness that was accorded not only by the younger to the elder men, but even by young clubmen to those of their own age and standing. Yet today the merest nod is considered a sufficient greeting, while a full-fiedged bow from one man to another culous exaggeration. In fact, men do not even take trouble any longer to bow as formerly to women, and it was but the other day that I heard an Austrian great lady, a warm friend of Princess Pauline Metternich, inquire in the most ingenuous and innocent way of a man who had un-consciously offended her sense of propriety by the character of his bow, whether he had not some small birds that he was carry ing home in the crown of his headgear. 'Why, what do you mean?" exclaimed the man, thoroughly disconcerted for th ent, and not comprehending the drift

of her remark. "Oh, it was because you seemed to be afraid of lifting your hat too far from your head that I thought you must really have something of the kind concealed there which you feared might escape." sh lied, with the utmost sweetness and suav

The decay in the art of bowing consti tutes merely one of the many phases of that decline in the chivalry and courtliness n the manner of men toward women which s noticeable to the stranger in the United States. Twenty and thirty years ago the American enjoyed throughout Europe s American enjoyen throughout nurope a well-deserved reputation, and even celebrity, for the courtliness and the chivalry of his manners toward women. Today he is no longer entitled thereto, and his behavior in this respect is rapidly becoming ish and as rude as that of his English cousin, whom he endeavors to imitate with such pathetic deference and fidelity. How few of the men are there nowadays who will go to the trouble of ungloving their right hand before accepting that which a ady condescends to extend to them when meet her in the street! It is but rarely that one finds in these present times any-one, save, perhaps, some elderly gentleman, who is courtly enough to throw away his cigar if a woman stops on any public thoroughfare to engage him in conversation, or even to address to him a few words. Ineven to address to nm a rew words. In-deed, one can actually see well-dressed men smoking cigarettes and even cigars when walking in the company of women, who are, in a measure, to be blamed for permiting such a lack of deference.

Brussels Newspaper Makes an Open War on Gambling Houses.

CHANCE PLAYERS ARE WHIPPED

One gentleman whom the infurial shareholders are particularly destrous lay hands is a Dr. Victor Garbould, whas figured largely on the prospectus a of other club documents as a distinguish English physician and medical advisor, the princess of Wales. This has been writed occasionally, and he has been altered Journalist Gerard Harry Charges Officials with Being in the Game.

SUITS FOR LIBEL BROUGHT AGAINST HIM

Dens Have Been Coining Money, the Owners Are Now Badly Demoralized and Are Quitting.

London, December 28. Some months ago M. Gerard Harry, editor of The Independ-ance Beige, of Brussels, which is one of the best newspapers published on the continent of Europe, entered upon a campaign against the gambling hells recently established in a number of towns of Belgium, various charges. A number of foreighers of doubtful reputation have been expelled from the country and there has been a demonstration of sauve quip peut feeling among the municipal officials implicated in the scandals, who are anxious to rid themselves of all connection with these with the pleasing result that he is already the defendant in several big libel actions. His crusade has resulted in a number of gaming dens being closed by the police in the scandals, who themselves of all connection with these clubs. But a great deal more than this will have to be done of Belgium is to be and the government is pledged to deal with the evil, which was fast becoming a grave scandal, M. Harry's campaign almost es tablishes a journalistic record for the conspicuous vigor, courage and ability with which it was conducted and the rapidity with which the results were achieved.

Within the last two or three years, thanks SECURITY MORTGAGE AND TRUST nainly to a very loose kind of legislation, gambling dens, styling themselves private clubs, multiplied in Belgium. There was little of the club about them save the name, Texas Concern Collapses with Liabilifor anybody who cared to patronize them could gain access with the utmost ease.

Not only had such health and pleasure resorts as Ostend and Spa, their cercle prives, where roulette and trente quar ante were played upon as large a scale, although less openly, as at Monte Carlo but establishments of the same kind have been cropping out in much smaller places including Dinant, Rochefort, Chaudefon taine, Namur, Charlerol and Erguelinnes In one little village on the r.ver Meuse there were two casinos, and another village just across the frontier from France did

roaring trade in the same line of bus

iness, thanks to its situation and its vig

orous advertising in French newspapers. It was the unblushing manner of touting his establishment which attracted the attention of Gerard Harry, and there is reaso to believe that at about the same time iplomatic representations were made a Brussels by the French government whose personal heart was torn at the almost daily sight of trainloads of French gamblers en route to that strategically placed den. In truth, all these Cercles Prives did well and the proprietors were in a fair way to making snug fortunes when The Indeenance Belge begun its illustrated sheet,

Le Petit Blue, and took them in hand. Cut Into Monte Carlo Money. The extent of their prosperity may be gauged by the fact that the great Monte Carlo Company saw its receipts fall last season by five or six millions of france through this Belgian competition.

Early in the movement an attempt was made to bring the club at Dinant to book, but the judges ruled that the term "in the public" did not legally apply to members of a club duly entered and thereafter each sambling den carefully modeled itself upon the Dirant pattern, but most of them while complying with the Belgian law as to privacy advertised largely in France, England and Germany and even in countries as remote as Russia and Turkey, so that Leostate and the president appear to attach | pold's small kingdom woke one day to find laboring under an international reputation is a handler and safer cambling than the principality of Monaço.

But even worse than this was the discov ery that the gambling den owners in order to facilitate their nefarious operations, had engaged in a wholesale system of municipai corruption.

The Independance Belge has charge many municipal officers and men of high political social standing with being in the pay of the gamblers. A favorite method of corruption has been to buy the services of these public men, members of parliaent, lawyers, burgomasters, aldermen, town councillors, etc., as presidents or chairmen of committees of the so-called

private clubs. Inexperienced Men Swindled In some places roulette and trente quar ante were played in buildings belonging to

the municipalities At others generals in the army have been en presiding at inaugural banquets at such establishments with the insignla of the order of Leopold shining on their

Last November The Independance Belge and Le Petit Bleu commenced a campaigr against this, apropos of a bill then pending in the senate proposing to impose tax of half a million francs a year upon all private clubs where gambling was carried on.

Very soon it was announced that action had been initiated against the owner and managers of the Chaudfontaine Club for swindling and robbery in that they issued 25 franc shares and sold them at an extravagant premium upon the strength of the most lying statements. The acts of swindling were alleged to have been con mitted in the club itself, the victims being

inexperienced amateur gamblers. Burgomaster Berden, of Chaudfontain was accused of assisting in foisting this club on a fallacious public on the plea that woods along the waterways. Close to the Baker county line we came to an opening in the rocks, about wide enough for our it was a good speculation for the municipality, but really from motives of self-interest. loomed precipieses 500 and 600 feet high.
The crevasse was about fifteen miles long, and at its end, just to the right of the trail, we found a number of petrified stumps of different heights and sizes.

These allegations were followed by the serving upon Le Petit Bleu writs for libel by Burgomaster Berden and by M. Bansas reiber, one of the presidents of the Chaudfontaine Club, by Romulus de Marcelli managing director of the club, and finally by the English Chaudfontaine Club and Casino Company (limited). Berden claims 5,000 francs damages and others each 50,000. There is good reason to believe that before these actions can be commenced before the civil tribunal at Liege, where they have en set for trial, Bansastreiber, Marcelli and the others connected in the management of the club will be in a prison for their criminal actions, but Berden's suit will doubtless be tried in due course and M. Harry promises plenty of interesting

English Company Bogus. As for the English company it is beyond doubt a bogus affair, formed solely to enable the issue of 25-franc shares, a figure which is not allowed either by Belgian or French law. The company has never been registered in England, and its only London habitation is a small back room in the which nobody ever seems to use,

IT SUITS YENEZUELA

Minister Andrade Has Returned with the by the company, but the meeting place is not stated. Despite this uncertainty, how-ever, a number of the French and Belgian shareholders arrived in London today, ap-parently possessed with some vague hope of getting the directors of the company ar-rested on the spot and that of wreaking summary venges may support them. Protocol Approved.

GOVERNMENT IS SATISFIED

Mooted Disapproval Did Not Exist with the Authorities, but Papers

SAYS UNITED STATES WERE THEIR FRIENDS ident Crespo's Signature Is to the

Agreement and the Ambassador Moves on to Washington.

the princess of Wales. This has been varied occasionally, and he has been alternatively described as the private medical advisor of Princess Louise. Queen Victoria's daughter. His name, however, does not appear upon any medical register in this country, and it is needless to say that neither princess knows anything of him. Likely as not he is an imaginary person invented by certain shady Belgians who are the real promoters and owners of the Chaudfontaine club. As to the position of affairs in Belgium, itself, the government has been moved to take action. Several cercles prives have been summarily closed. New York, December 26,-Senor Jose Andrade, Venezuelan minister to the United States, and Mr. James J. Storrow, of Boston, counsel for the Venezuelan government before the boundary commission, who went to Caracas a month or so ago with the protocol of the Venezuelan agreement for the settlement of the boundary dispute between England and Venezuela and to secure its ratification by President Crespo and the Venezuelan congress, returned to

this country today on the steamer Caracas They were met on their arrival in Brook lyn by the Venezuelan consul general and an attache of the legation at Washington. They left shortly after their arrival for the cap-

While both Minister Andrade and Counse Storrow refused to make a definite state ment, it was gathered that the minister returns with the protocol approved by President Crespo and that he is ready to negotiate its ratification with Great Britain. As to the alleged disapproval by Venozuela of the clause in the agreement which fails to recognize the sovereignty of the country by giving it direct representation on the com ission and the fifty-year occupation provision, it was explained that these contentions did not arise from the government, but from a few sensational and irresponsible newspapers, which were clearly ignorant of the true meaning of

When the agreement was fully under stood by the people, the most able men of Venezuela publicly advocated it, and advised its unqualified approval. Then there was a change of sentiment and a wave of applause swept through the country. It was the general sentiment that in the United States they had a friend at whose

hands they would lose nothing. Minister Andrade Is Satisfied. Minister Andrade seemed very happy when he stepped from the steamer today. To a representative of The Southern Asso-

"I have written and telegraphed all I have to say and it has been published in America. I cannot say anything more on the question just now. "It is said you came here empowered by

President Crespo to sign the treaty on behalf of Venezuela," said the reporter.
"That is a matter I cannot with propriety discuss," he replied. "Nor can I tell you whether or not the treaty is satisfactory to on which I cannot be interviewed." "Do you anticipate any objection from the Venezuelan congress when it meets in

February to receive the treaty? "As to that, I will answer that I do not," he replied, smilingly. Senor Andrade then handed the reporter

a clipping from a Caracas newspaper which, he said, represented the ideas and views of the people of his country. It said: "In the matter of the boundary agree ment, the unwarranted attacks upon the government are based on no solid arguients, and we are surprised to see suc rumors set afloat after everything con-cerning the boundary question has been settled satisfactorily. The United States has been the friend and representative Venezuela—to put it exactly, Venezuela—to put it exactly exact through its friend, the United States, nego tlated the treaty. It is in all essential parts the same treaty as Venezuela offered to Great Britain forty years ago, and which Great Britain refused. Under the fifty-year clause, the only territory which Great Britain will have are the settlements between the Essequibo and the Pomaroor river. The fifty-year clause will exclude reat Britain from the Oronico country and the Cuyuni river, which is the portion of

the country Venezuela is especially desirous Feeling Is Very Friendly. Mr. Storrow was not inclined to discuss the treaty. "Two or three papers," he said, "were too quick and wrote articles against the treaty. Public men, jurists

against the treaty. Public men, jurists and diplomats wrote intelligent articles of the agreement in the newspapers and after a while the people understood it clearly and opinion was changed. It was commended generally just before we left the country, two examiners to England being all its advocates. The feeling in the country is very friendly to the United States and one hears kind words for Americans on all sides. Presient Crespo is especially cordial toward the compared to it, "the tallest pine grown on Norwegian hills to the mast of some great admiral" is but a wand. As for the story of its discovery, it is thus told by "Dad" Lynn, of Fresno, and supported by other equally well-known people: "Back in 1880 a company of about forty-five left Red Bluff to prespect the then us-

United States. He is a man of powerful in ence in his country and he is very popular. His influence would alone go a great way toward seouring the adoption of the agreement. He received a very courteous letter from President Cleveland, which moved him greatly. He wrote a reply in the same strain.

"As to the stories of a possible revolu-tion in the country, they are simply non-sense. If any such outbreak was likely to occur I would certainly not have left." NORTON AND COMPANY FAIL

BIG CHICAGO FIRM PUT IN HANDS OF A RECEIVER.

The Firm Has Properties at Chicag Lockport and Romeo, Ill., and Niagara, N. Y.

different heights and sizes.

"In their midst on the ground lay a monster tree, somewhat inbedded in the soil. It was completely petrified, and from the clean-cut fractures of the trunk seemed to have fallen after petrification. At its butt this tree was quite sixty feet in diameter. We measured its length with a tape line. It was just 666 feet long. No limbs remained, but in the trunk were clefts where apparently limbs had broken off. Amberlike heads of petrified pitch or gun adhered to the sides of the trunk for a distance of

Chicago, Ill.. December 26.—A commercial failure of large proportions was recorded this afternoon by the appointment of the Chicago Title and Trust Company receiver for the various properties of Norton & Co., of Chicago, Lockport and Romeo, Ill., and Niagara Fälls, N. Y.

The firm consists of John L. Norton, who lives in Lockport, and Lemuel D. Norton, his brother, whose home is in Evanston. The receivership proceedings before Judge Handey were of the agreed kind, Lemuel, the plaintiff, alleging that the affairs of the partnership were complicated, the assets in danger of being dissipated and he petitioned for a dissolution and a receivership to wind up the business. John L. Norton assented and joined in the statement that the liabilities did not exceed the assets two to one. assets two to one.

The bulk of the firm's business is located at Lockport and the adjoining town of

neo, near this city. TWO PRISONERS CREMATED.

was handsomer than any dressed marble or mosale I have ever seen, and we all ex-pressed the opinion that it would make a wonderfully beautiful floor and interior Hartville, Mo., County Jail Burns Cremating Harper and Lankister. Mansfield, Mo., December 26.—The county hall at Hartville, Wright county, was detroyed by fire last night. Two prisoner charles Harper, colored, and Lem Lanki ster, white, were cremated.

MORE PACIFICOS MURDERED.

IN AN ENGAGEMENT.

That Is the Spanish Side of the Story but Other News Sources Say the Men Were Unarmed.

Havana, December 28.—News from Man-tua, in the province of Pinar del Rio, gives the details of an encounter on December 20th between Lieutenant Llamio, command-ing a body of local guerillas and volunleers, and a force of insurgents.

The Spanish force, arriving at a place which they were fired upon. The soldiers returned the fire, whereupon the rebels fled in great disorder, leaving twenty-three dead on the field. The arm and effects of the insurgents were captur ed and their camp destroyed. Eight of the dead rebels were identified.

The government force sustained no loss This information comes from a Spanish cource and it is added that by the defeat of this band of rebels the zone in which they were found is entirely cleared of in-

It is learned from other sources that the affairs was similar to others where unarn ed men were killed and that the dead alleged rebels were simply pacificos who had no means of defending themselves against the government troops Christmas, the time set by Captain Ge

eral Weyler in a recent interview in this city for a decisive turn in the situation, as come and gone, and to all appearances affairs are, with the exception of the death of Maceo, in exactly the same co they were when General Weyler made his tatement. Last night bands of rebels fired on the towns of Santiago de Los Vegas Rancho Boyeror and Calabasar, all in the province of Havana. The attacks caused great excitement among the inhabitants, who feared the insurgents were about to raid the towns and give them to the flames. After firing a few shots which were productive of no result beyond scaring the people, the rebels withdrew.

The latest reports concerning the move ments of General Weyler, who amped near San Cristobal, is that he marched today. No information is given regarding his objective point. He has had no encounter with the enemy since his reurn to the province of Pinar del Rio from Havana, notwithstanding his elaborate plan of campaign which necessitates the use of 20,000 troops.

JUST ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO. The Capital of New York State Was Located at Albany.

From The Buffalo Courier.
On January 6th the people of the ancient city of Albany will celebrate the centennial anniversary of the selection of the place for the permanent capital of New York state. The history of the capital of the celebray and the state previous to that the colony and the state previous to that time was not unmixed with vicissitude, and makes a chapter of some interest in the annals of the comm

During all the years of Dutch rule the capital of the colony was New Amstsrdam, and New Orange, where Albany now stands, was a military and trading post. When the colony was ceded to England in 1664, the seat of government was continued on the Island of Manhattan, the town be-ing rechristened New York in compliment to James, brother of Charles II. Ner Orange, which had also been variousl called by the Dutch Beaverwyck and Wil liam Stadt, was remained Albany, also after James, the duke of York, being duke of Albany in the Scotch peerage. In December, 1775, when disturbances of ebels began to take place in New York

Governor Tryon removed such of the public records of the colony as related to the immediate interests of the crown to the British warship Duchess of Gordon. The remainder of the colonial documents were removed by the revolutionists in June of the next year to Kingston. Those selzed board until November, 1781, when most of them were returned to the city. Their six years' storage in a musty vessel had dam-aged some of them beyond remedy, and the most valuable of them were transcribed in 1798. Meanwhile the documents taken possession of by the Americans had re-mained deposited at Kingston little more than a year, when, upon the approach of the enemy, in October, 1777, they were hastily removed to the village of Rochester, in the same county. The first state legislature was then in session there, but the enemy again threatening, the legislature hastily adjourned to meet in January, 1778, in Poughkeepsie, whither the records were again transferred. It is said that at this time, when the capital was a peripa-tetic institution, the good people of Go-shen, who had just incorporated their vil-lage, tendered the hospitalities of the place and the use of their rooms if the legisla-ture would be pleased to remove thither. But it appears that the offer was de-clined. Poughkeepsie continued to be the seat of government, off and on; but King-ston, and sometimes Albany, were selected as temporary meeting places for the ed as temporary meeting places for the legislature. In March, 1778, a concurrent resolution of that body directed the secretary of state and the clerks of counties to put their records into strong and light inclosures, to be ready for instant removal in case of danger. Albany was thus the temporary seat of the state government at least as early as the winter and spring of 1780. In 1784 the legislature sat in Now. of 1780. In 1784 the legislature sat in New York for the first time since the colony became a state with a constitution in 1777. Even then the seat of government was not established, for two sessions of the legisla-ture were afterward held in Poughkeepsie, and three in Albany, before the latter city was finally designated, in 1797, as the city was finally designated, in 1797, as the permanent capital. In this year five commissioners were appointed to erect a building for the records in Albany. The site was half-way up State street hill, at the corner of Lodge street, on the ground now occupied by the Geological and Agricultural hall. The edifice was completed early in the following year, and an order of July 31, 1798, authorized the removal of

the records thither, and the permanent lo-cation of the seat of government at Al-Five years later, in 1803, the building of the capitol was begun. It was finished in four years, and for nearly twenty years was occupied by the offices of the city and county of Albany, as well as by the state government, the city and county having shared with the state in the cost of its erection. In 1832 the state became the sol owner of the property, and the building was thereafter occupied for state purposes only. It continued to be the home of the only. It continued to be the home of the legisalture until the completion of chambers in the new capitol, in 1879. The cartier building had been torn down in 1855. For more than a dozen years it had been used as a geological museum and the home of the State Agricultural Society, and the building which rose in its place was occupied for the same purpose.

of July 31, 1733, authorized the removal of

Rome, Ga., December 28.—(Special.)—At the residence of Mrs. H. T. Norten a reception was given last night in honor of Miss Alamong, of Virginia. It was largely attended and was a very enjoyable affair.

Tonight at the home of Hon. W. A. Wright, Woodlawn, about two miles from the city, there was a large gathering of the friends of the family at a genuine old-fashioned Christmas dinner.

The Bohemians were the guests of Mrs. Bithel Hillyer Harris tonight at the home of Dr. Eden Hillyer,

WEYLER IS AFTER MORE CUBAN BLO

Unoffending Peasants Are Slanghts and Hamlets are Burned.

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COLLIANDER KILLING

Officers Protest Against Captain eral's Mode of Warfare

OCHANDO'S REASONS FOR RESIGNING A

Insurgents in Pinar del Rio Are N in Desperate Condition, but Are Ready for the Field.

Havana, December 26, via Key West, 70 December 26.—It is said that one of casons General Ochando resigned was e would not carry out Weyler's orders entrap Maceo. Weyler then, out of spin ad had dealings with Maceo and regovernment plans, also that Orchando owed Maceo to cross the trocha in Pi

It is recalled now that Ochando pro that he would make important revelat in the future which will surely throw light on the subject.

Weyler's campaign of bloodshed and d astation in the Pinar del Rio pro ontinues more vigorously than ever. All ficial reports clearly indicate this hose reading between the lines know the reported capture of prefecturas and camps means simply the destruction hamlets, huts and unoffending peasants
All of the male inhabitants are killed with out mercy. The situation is most ho

Wevler Issues Secret Orders. It is known from good authority t Weyler has issued secret orders to co sider as bandits all found outside town city limits, and that they be therefore i on the spot. Many honorable officers are protesting this order, and requesting pas-ports to return to Spain. They say they came to fight Cubans, and not to kill innocent people.

The correspondents of Heraldo and The Liberal, at Madrid, have wired their paper strongly protesting against Weyler's ble methods of carrying on the war. eople of Havana are surprised that th butcheries should be committed at their very doors and constantly reported by the papers while no attention seems to be give by the Washington authorities or sent to Spain to stop the butcheries. Com-parisons are made of England's action in the Armenian atrocities, and the qu asked why the United States does in the same way. The situation of the rebe

and many believe that on Tuesday a party of 500 men crossed the trocha from Havana province into the former, and ft is reported that the rebels have entrenched in the hills at least 12.000 well armed and m The Spaniards admit the press

Rio is not so desperate as Weyler al

and cannot understand Weyler's declaring the section pacified while so many are still existing.

It is now known that Calixto Garcia capescorted to Bayamo. This is said to be the most important convoy ever sent that place

Rebels Burn a Town Another convoy sent to Jiguani, escorted by General Bosch, was forced to return a they found the place besieged by t under Garcia. There are no details as yet rushing troops to that section. Five battalthe rebels burnt the town of Calvario, clo the city. It is known from relimation that 24,000 sick Spanish s in the military hospitals of the Island, with out counting the many thousands ill in the ranks. The Havana hospitals alone have

over 18,000. oult and the censorship more rigor ever. Nothing is known or printed of rebel movements. Gomez's location known that he is steadily advance merous sharp fighting in Santa Clara p nce this week point to his when or at least show that large masses of rel are in that province.

THREE FRIENDS A SUSPECT

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS D VESTIGATING THE STEAMER Filibuster Was Detained at Key

as a Suspect, but She Manage

To Slip Away.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 26.-The information received at the treasu partment concerning the seizure at . West of the reported fillbustering Three Friends was contained in a to from the collector of customs at that stating that the vessel was deta suspicion under the general inscircular issued by the department tain any vessel suspected of viol

The officials of the departmen ed the collector of customs at Fer sailed when her departure was rep the newspapers, asking whether had cleared properly, but up to 4 o'con no reply had been received. The report of the collector of et

Key West regarding the detention of t Three Friends has been referred by the treasury department to the department

GENERAL LEE REACHES HAVANA

Consul General Says He Has No Special Instructions.

Havana, December 26.—General Pitchus!

Lee, consul general at Havana, who habeen absent in the United States on leave of absence from his post for about months, arrived here this morning was accompanied by his wife and daug General Lee says he has returned to name his duties as consul general. says he has received no special insti-tions from the government, but will me tain close watch on affairs and will ke his government posted in regard to the uation in Cuba, and all further days ments in the island.

James Steel, of Portland, Ore., the Kimball yesterday.

## AFTER BAN BLO

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via Key West, Flo that one of resigned was that Weyler's orders to then, out of spite, adrid that Ochando aceo and revealed that Orchando ale trocha in Pinar

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SUSPECT

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DESPERATEFIGHT:

r C. Randall, of Sma, Ala., Killed by Jonasates.

EGRO BRAINS WHITE MAN Mounts and ides Away,

IN THE SLAYER'S ME THEY GRAPPLE

Brother of the Orinal Joins in and Only the Timely rrival of Officers Saves Yog Bandall.

me, Ala., Deceme 28.—(Special.)—At Bridges, fourteen milifrom this city, today, Pettus Randall I a difficulty with Shadrick Bates, a neg Bates drew a pistol and the two clinch and fell.

Henry C. Randall, her of the youn an, ran to his assiste and as he pulle he negro off, Jonas ites, a brother of hadrick, ran up and ained him with a

who had wrenched toistol from his antagonist, in hot purt. The negro met another on horsebacind jerking him off mounted and gallopoff. Young Randall jumped on a horsetched near by and continued the chase th in full gallop.

Brice Moore follo a few minutes behind and found Rall in the house of the murderer's brof. Noah, almost overpowered by the tynegroes. He had atemoted to arrest thurderer was resisted and when he attered to shoot the pistol snapped. Mr. Mo arrived just in time to save his life, oring the negroes with his gun he ordere em to surrender. They were marched bao town.

Shadrick, the Anator of the trouble, Jonas would h been lynched had no cooler counsel railed. He was brought

H. C. Randalpered until 7 p. m. and died without rining consciousness. He was one of thest prominent planters in this section. leaves a wife and eight

CHARRED DNES ARE FOUND SELMA M DISAPPEARS WITH OMPANION.

Associate prn with Blood on His Clothingd in a Pile of Ashes Are Pd Man's Property.

A December 26.—(Special.)-Wright Crerd disappeared from his city ten days ago in comhome near pany with Newell, whom he had ac-

Newell rhed later with blood on his clothes, whe said came from a rabbit he had kill Wright'spes, pants and buttons and enderkles were found in the ashes of a bruseap today together with

It is that Newell murdered him and burned they. Newell has fied.

REWAROR TRAIN WRECKERS. thrrest of Criminals.

Birming. Ala., December 26.—(Special.)—Trouthern railway has offered a reward of for the arrest and conviction of the por parties who removed a rail on Mock treatte, twelve miles east of Birming on the night of the 22d and wrecked assenger train from Atlanta, nearly pitating the entire train into the raviclow, a distance of eighty feet. The rd is offered by Superintendent J. H. Bit, of the division on which the wreck tplace, approved by General Superinter W. H. Green.

perinted W. H. Green.
Everyprt is being made to run the criminal own. There are several supposition to the intentions of the wreckers. There many who believe that there were of easons than robbery for remov-

FATH SHOOTS HIS SON BADLY. Farmiller Wanted To Play Prank

on One of His Boys. e, Ala., December 26.—Fou Hune. Ala., December Tennessee miles of Plevna, near the Tennessee time, times, James Miller, a farmer, time, trying to play a prank shot on while trying to play a prank

on hi Youliller was returning from Plevna at 6 ck, when his father, thinking to have fun at his expense, hid by the waysand fired at him with a shotgun. The wom the gun penetrated the young man'sy, making a dangerous wound.

ALAIA NEWS IN BRIEF. Telepic Sparks from All Over Our hboring Commonwealth.

Monery, Ala., December 26.-(Spe dal.)ge Bruce today granted a new trial Mr. Charles I. Armstrong, the young who was recently convicted of havisken a package containing \$10,000 in m from a sack in the mail office at the d Armstrong's friends promise to devapme interesting testimony by the developme interesting testimony by the time le trial.

Thernor's office was today notified of thath at Kennedy, Ala., of Leroy Kenr the sheriff of Lamar county. He from the effects of a long spell of typhever. He was a young man, and went office only a few weeks ago.

Thma Times says: 'There is not a wordruth in the report that Governor Seast is a tramp in Florida. The late gove had only two sons, and they are bother, industrious young men."

Annt child of Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Bris ed at their home at Prattville, Ala terday afternoon and was buried tods Robinson Springs. Coller Eckels has selected Mr. H. M. of Florence, Ala., to succeed Ex-amEscott, in charge of the Mutual Na bank at New Orleans. Mr. Hall

PI WENT OFF ACCIDENTALLY No Returning from a Church Fesival Accomplish a Death.

has charge of banks at Fort Payne

Gboro, N. C., December 26.—(Special Christmas eve Allen Payne accides shot and instantly killed a negro riy of negroes had just returned for church festival, and were hilari-ouunk, when they commenced fooling wistols and one of the pistols acci-de went off. Will Banks.

Savannah Woman's Will Ignores Two

Sisters and Her Better Half.

tune to Her Miece.

There May Be a Contest. Savannah, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)— The will of Mrs. Sarah M. Parsons, who iled December 16th at the home of relatives

'n San Francisco, was received here today or probate. Her estate is estimated to be worth any here from \$60,000 to \$100,000 and the bulk f it is left to her niece, Elizabeth Katherine Maas, of San Francisco. Her hus band, Dr. S. C. Parsons, of this city, who keeps a drug store in a building which ha lready been left to her niece under a trus leed, is cut off with \$5. She directs that her plain gold wedding ring be returned to

To several of her friends she left bequests valued at \$200 to \$500, but she left er two sisters, who live in New York the sum of \$5, just as was done in her husband's

Why she cut her husband off this way unknown, as, so far as anyone knows there were no particular causes of differ ence between them. Dr. Parsons is also quite well known in Atlanta.

As it will take some time for the executors to qualify, two of them took out temporary letters of administration this after hoon and took charge of the personal proper ty in that capacity. They put a watchmar in charge to guard it. It is expected that the will will be producive of a long and interesting litigation before a final distribution of the property is reached.

THREE DIE OF HYDROPHOBIA ST. BERNARD GOES MAD AND

BITES EIGHT CHILDREN. They Are All Sent to Pasteur Institute for Treatment-One Dies in Great Agony.

Baltimore, Md., December 26.-Three vic tims of the mad St. Bernard dog, which on December 1st ran amuck through the little owns of Woodburry, Hampden and Waver ly, have succumbed to the dreaded hydro-

Eight boys were bitten by the brute and were sent to the Pasteur institute, in New York, for treatment. Shortly after their return last week one of the little fellows, Robert Henry, eight years of age, died in

Last midnight Conrad Eppers, fifteen years of age, followed him, and this afternoon Robert Perry, four years old, died. The remaining five victims are reported by their physicians to be doing nicely. All three of the dead boys were bitten about the face or hands by the victous animal.

HE KILLED A NEGRO POLICEMAN Mulatto in Dallas Shoots Special Officer and Escapes.

Dallas, Tex., December 26.-William Mcin the negro quarter of the city, was shot and instantly stilled lest night by Home Stone, a mulatto, twenty years of age. The negro Epworth League has been holding exercises some time at a negro church near McDuff's house. Stone and others were recently arrested for disturbing their meetings. The cases against Stone and his companions on one side and McDuff on the other were pending in the

Last night Stone stood in the street in front of McDuff's house, called the latter to the door and with an oath declared: "I, want to kill a nigger policeman," shooting McDuff dead. Stone escaped and left no

WILL BECOME A MEMBER OF IT. St. Louis Sub-Treasury To Join the

Clearing House Association. St. Louis, December 26.—The St. Louis United States sub-treasury will, on January 3d, become a member of the local clearing house association. This step has the approval of Secretary Carlisle and will render unnecessary the transfer of about \$100,-000,000 between the banks and the sub-treas-

ury per annum. FOOTBALL GAME IN BIRMINGHAM Yale Combination Will Tackle Elever

Alabama Boys.

Birmingham, Ala., December 26.—(Special.)—Great preparations are being made for the game of football here on the 25th between the Yale team and the Alabama eleven. The local team will be one of the strongest ever formed in the state.

All of Birmingham society will attend the game and hundreds of people from the surrounding country are expected here, the various railroads having offered one and a third fare rate. The grounds are now being prepared for the game. Boxes will be built and the old bleachers will be so arranged as to be comfortable in any sort of weather, almost.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED. Young Harbin Shoots His Brothe Under the Eye.

Huntsville, Ala., December 26.-(Special Near Gurley, Christmas morning, a young man named Harbin was shot by his brother, A party of young men were snapping an empty pistol at each other. One of them put a cartridge in the chamber and laid it

Young Harbin picked it up, and pointing it at his brother, fired. The ball struck him below the left eye, ranged down and lodged behind the arteries in the neck. He was brought to Huntsville for surgical

BOTH CROWDS FULL OF WHISKY.

Whites and Blacks in Lafayette, Ark Gunning for Each Other. Little Rock, Ark., December 26.—Brief particulars of further trouble in the lumber camps of Fayette county reached here to-

day.

It is to the effect that the negroes and whites employed in two lumber camps, near Canfield, filled up with whisk; yesterday and then went in search of each other's Several are reported seriously wounded. The sheriff has left for the scene of trou-

Captan Smith Seized with Vertigo. Captan smith Setzed with vertigo.

Augusta, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—
This morning about 11:30 o'clock Captain
H H. Smith, the well-known commission
merchant, while 'alking to some gentlemen
in the store of Bussey & Carswell, was
setzed with vertigo and fell to the floor.
He was carried home and is resting comfortably.

HUSBAND IS CUT OFF STAB LOTT TO DEATH O'MALLEY ACCUSED

with Patal Effect. DOCTOR GETS \$5 AND A RING HE THRASHED BOTH OF THEM

Youngsters Anger a Man Who Whips Them and Who Is Then Killed by Them.

ches, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)-David Lott, of Douglass, Ga., was stabbed to death last night by two boys McLendon and Carver, aged sixteen and eventeen years. The trouble arose over the shooting of firecrackers by McLendon and Carver, which frightened Lott's horse, and he proceeded to give each of the boys a thrashing, after which he started to walk off, when they ran up and stabbed him to death.

The murderers are yet at large and ex citement is intense. Lott leaves a wife and eleven children ten boys and a girl. He was a membe one of the oldest and most highly re

spected families in the county, being brother to Hon. Daniel Lott, present representative of Coffee county. SIX LYNCHINGS IN SIX DAYS.

TO TAKE LAW INTO HAND. Holt, the Negro Assassin of Police Officer White, Taken from Owensboro Jail and Hanged.

KENTUCKY PEOPLE DETERMINED

Owensboro, Ky., December 28.-Alfred Holt, colored, alias Alexander, murderer of Police Officer W A. White, was taken from and hanged to a tree in the courthou

This is Kentucky's sixth lynching in as many days. About 2:15 o'clock two men knocked at the jail door and in response to a question by Deputy Jailer John Aahbey, Jr., said they had a prisoner they wished to lock up for safe keeping. Thus thrown off his guard, young Ashbey opened the door, only to face two big revolvers. He was overpowered before he could utter a cry and the

keys were taken from him. At a signal from the two men thirty or forty others poured into the jail from the darkness. Proceeding up stairs several of the mob held Jailer John Ashbey, Sr., a captive while two others moved on to the cell where Holt and five other negroes implicated with him were aslesp. They did not arouse from their beds till the key rattled in the keyhole. Then they pleaded for mercy. The leader said Holt was a guilty man, and he alone was wanted. Ple for his life Holt was taken out of fail through the courthouse yard, to the eas side, facing the Rudd house. He was given ample time to pray, when a rope was placed

about his neck. In ten minutes Holt had been strangled to death. The mob was so quiet that not ten out siders knew anything of the lynching. Holt had been brought here only a few days ago from Louisville, where he was taken for

GOVERNOR ADDRESSES A MOB. Crowd Gathers at Jefferson City, Mo.

Jail To Lynch a Man. Jefferson City, Mo., December 26.-Goverror Stone addressed a mob of 600 people at the jail about 6 o'clock this evening. The growd gathered there for the purpose lynching Tobe Lanahan, the man who upposed to have assaulted and murdered Nellie Gaines last night.

The governor spoke to the mob for about fifteen minutes, urging them not to be so hasty in their action, as the evidence against the man is only circumstantial, and it may be that he is not guilty. After the governor had concluded his speech

the crowd began to disperse. General Wickham, with fifty deputies was kept on guard until the mob had disappeared and then took the prisoner to

the state prison for safe keeping. MINISTER LEGHAIT WILL LEAVE

Belgian Representative Calls at the White House To Say Goodby. Washington, D. C., December 26.-The Belgian minister, Mr. Alfred Leghait, visited the white house this morning, accompanied by the secretary of state, and presented his letters of recall to the presi-

Mr. Leghalt has represented Belgium in Washington since May 24, 1889, when he was received by President Harrison. and he has now been promoted to the Russian mission, which is one of the highest posts in the Belgian diplomatic corps. Until a new minister succeeds Mr. Leghait in this city, which is expected to be without much delay the affairs of the legation will be in the hands of Mr. Maurice Joostens, counsellor, as charge d'affairs.

WAS KILLED BESIDE A COCK PIT

and Fill a Hospital.

Haynesville, Ala., December 26.—(Special.)

Ephram Sumpter, colored, was killed and two others wounded near this place yester-A crowd at a chicken fight and a crap-shooting game broke up in a row, and winchesters and shot guns were freely

sed. Three arrests have been made. STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS. Compress Man Dangerously III and Mr. Foster at Death's Door.

Madison, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)— Last night Mr J. D. Tweedy, one of the most prominent cotton factors in this sec-tion, and the proprietor of the cotton com-press here, had a stroke of paralysis, and now seriously ill at his home in this

Mr. Emmett Foster, a brother of Mr Walter Foster, of this place, and a son of Mr W T Foster, of Lithonia, is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia and is now so il) that his physicians declare there

SHOT WHILE OUT BIRD HUNTING elma Lawyer Wounded in the Face

by His Brother.

Selma, Ala., December 26.—(Special)—John M. Burns, a lawyer, of this city, was seriously wounded while hunting birds twelve miles from the city today. He and his little brother were rounding up a covey of birds in a field of tall weeds and the boy shot at a bird and hit his brother, the load entering his face and shoulders. He was carried to his father's home in Burnsville.

GALLOPNG CHASE Mrs. Parsons, of Savannah, Leaves For- Two Boys Used Knives Upon a Man Chicago Alderman Arrested for Complicity in a Murder Case.

COLLIARDER MURDER AGAIN

Kembers of the "Market Street Gang" Suspected of Complicity in the Election Day Murder.

Chicago, Ill. December 26.-As a result of the information gained recently by Police Inspector Schaak from non-resident wit-nesses, the grand jury today woted an indictment against Thomas J. O'Malley, Alderman from the twenty-third ward, charging complicity in the murder of Gus Colliauder, a saloon keeper and twentythird ward politician, on election night No

Half a dozen members of the notorious "market street gang" have been suspepted by the police of this cold-blooded crime John Bingham and John Santry, of the gang, were also indicted today on the

Colliander had received the nominati for north town collector, and entered the oiling place at 117 Oak street about mid day to watch the count of votes. Soon after his arrival a band of the market street criminals broke in the door and bloody fight followed. Colliander was shot through the body and head, dying in a

The indictment of O'Malley caused sensational surprise as much in police cir-cles as among politicians at the city hall He has a plumbing establishment in his ward, was serving his first term in the council and had always been regarded as

PROPRIETORS AND ALL EM-PLOYES PUT IN PRISON.

POLICE RAID POOLROOMS.

An Old Law Was Found That Authorized the Arrests Made-All Men Out on Bail.

St. Louis, December 26.-All the poolrooms in town were raided by the police this afternoon and the proprietors and em ployes locked up.

Since the recent decision by the state supreme court upon a test case that the anti-pool law was unconstitutional, the layers of odds have flourished as never before. An unrepealed and forgotten law was found, however, that the state relies upon for conviction.

The wagon loads of pencillers were bailed out promptly by local politicians. They will resume business Monday and again be arrested.

WESTON MAKES 103 MILES A DAY Veteran Pedestrian Attempts To Make 112 Miles, but Loses His Strength.

New York, December 28.—Edward Pay-son Weston, the famous old-time pedes-trian, who started last night in the ice palace to show the athletic world that he could walk 112 miles, or very near it, with-in twenty-four hours, despite his fiftyeight years, failed to reach the standard He stopped at 9:56:30 o'clock this even-ing, with 103 mile and two laps to his credit, a performance that is really remarkable when his age is considered. Few men of half his years would have done so well. The veteran was going like a well-regu-lated machine at 5 p.m., being four miles ahead of his schedule, with every prospect of covering a greater distance by several miles than he had set out to tramp. Withstrength faltered, a dizziness overpowered him, and he was assisted from the track as weak as a baby. Ready hands worked over him under Dr. Taylor's direction and as soon the wonderful old man was up again and asking what it was all about. He resumed his tramp, but at a much slower pace, and he failed to accomplish the

task he set out for himself. OTTAWA BOOKKEEPER SHORT.

David Robinson Disappears Owing the Windsor House About \$7,000. Ottawa, December 26.—David Robins okkeeper of the Windsor house, has dis-

appeared and an examination of the hotel books shows a shortage of nearly \$7,000. FUNERAL TAKES PLACE TODAY.

Colonel Lamar Will Be Laid to Resi in Macon This Afternoon. Macon, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—The funeral of Colonel Henry J. Lamar will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence in Vineville. The funeral has been delayed awaiting the arrival from New York of Colonel Lamar's son, Mr. Walter Lamar, and wife, who were north on a bridal trip, and to whom telegraphic information was sent yesterday of the sud-den death of Colonel Lamar.

The pallbearers will be: Messrs. Dan G. Hughes, C. T. Ward, W. F. Anderson, N. B. Corbin, S. M. Solomon, J. W. Cabaniss, J. B. Riley, L. A. Jordan, S. S. Duniap, A. T. Holt, John Ingalis and W. A. Loyless. Colonel Lamar was down town Thursday morning at the Exphance. norning at the Exchange bank, of which he was president. He returned home at dinner time, and ate a piece of sparerib, time it gave him an attack of acute indi-gestion. About midnight he became critically ill, and at 3 o'clock Friday morning he

SMALL BOAT CAPSIZED IN STORM Man, His Son and a Young Woman

Drowned in New York. Clayton, N. Y., December 26.-Early yesterday afternoon Edward C. Rogers, su-perintendent of Calumet Island, opposite Clayton, the summer residence of Charles G. Emory, of New York city, accompanied by his young son Frank and Miss Minerva Rol-bins, left Calumet island in an ice punt for Grindstone island where Miss Robbins resides.

A squall and snew storm came up while they were crossing, hiding them from view They were not seen again, and as they did not reach Grindstone, it is feared that their boat was capsized and that they were drowned. The liver was full of drifting A search was begun this morning and resulted in the finding of the empty punt with the muff of Miss Robbins in it. No dot bt is row entertained as to their fate.

Mr. Rogers leaves a widow and two young daughters.

Henry Smith Arrested.

Stricken with Paralysis. w. H. Holman was stricken with s this morning. Her case is c NINE MINERS

Men Killed by an Explosion in an Indiana Mine

INJURED ONES CANNOT TALK

Nineteen Men Were In the Pit When the Foul Air Caught.

CONCUSSION WAS FELT AFAR OFF

Four of the Workmen Are Yet Under

Ground and the Probabilities Are

That They Are Dead-Cause of the Explosion Can't Be Ascertained.

Princeton, Ind., December 26.-A terrific NOTICE OF CONTEST IS FILED. mine explosion occurred in the coal mine of Maulesson, a mile from this city, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Nineteen men were in the mine at the time of the accident, and up to this hour

dead, and five seriously injured. Two of the latter died soon after being taken out. Four men are still under ground. The dead are:

ROBERT MAULE, married, treasurer and general superintendent of the Maule Coal Company. JAMES TURNER, single. ROBERT PONEYLIGHT, married.

DAVID NOLAN, married. A. COLGATE, married. WILL CRUSE, single. JOHN HOLMES, miner, married. JAMES RIAL, married. CARL PONEYLIGHT, single, of Belleville, Ill.

The injured: WILLIAM D. GRILLS, married, will WILL BOOKER, married, jaw broken, eye blown out and badly burned. FRANK TUBIE, married, seriously

TWO UNIDENTIFIED.

urned. THOMAS PRICE, single, severely burned. It is just one year since coal discovered here, and the mine has been in operation less than nine months. It is believed the mine was not suffi-

ciently provided with circulating fans to remove the foul air, and from this cause the explosion occurred. The injured are in such condition that

they cannot explain the explosion. The force of the explosion was terrible, WILLIFORD SHOOTS MAN WHO IS

In two other cases limbs were blown from bodies and they were mangled in

One has his head smashed.

OFFICER OF THE WRECKED ILLI-NOIS NATIONAL IN JAIL. Family Destitute and Living with Relatives To Keep from Starving.

TELLER JONES ARRESTED.

Why Arrest Was Made. Chicago, December 26.—Benjamin B. Jones, ex-paying teller of the wrecked National Bank of Illinois, who was arrested Thursday night on the federal charge of embezzling \$20,0000 of The bank's funds, was removed today, by order of Judge

Grosscup, to the Dupage county jail at Wheaton, to remain there until the next federal grand jury passes on his case or he is able to furnish the \$10,000 bond required to effect his release. Ex-Judge Prendergast, who represented Jones in a settlement with the bank, said his client met all the demands made of him, but the bank drove a hard bargain, reducing Jones to a penniless condition. His family was forced to go to relatives to live and Jones is said to have been in and out

of Chicago repeatedly working at anything to get an honest living He says be never tried to avoid arrest and is not guilty of an embezzlement, al-leging that a dozen employes of the bank had access to the money in the vaults. He was away on a vacation in September, 1896, and on his return to the bank was confronted with a shortage. It is understood that Wilson, who is under bond pending sentence for complicity in the embezziement, accuses Jones of mak-ing him a dupe in the case, and Wilson may be the principal witness against

SENATOR LOVENSTEIN DEAD.

lature for Quarter of Century.

Richmond, Va.. December 26.—(Special.)—
State Senator William Lovenstein, who has represented Richmond in one of the branches of the Virginia legislature for branches of the Virginia legislature for twenty-five years, died this evening.

Mr. Lovenstein had for many years been the cashier of the Richmond Perpetual Building and Loan Company. He was a well-known business man and a member of several social and beneficial organizationa. Senator Lovenstein and Senator Stubbe, of Gloucester, have seen more legislative service than any man in Virginia. He probably kept better informed about legislative matters than any man in the commonwealth. In recognition of this experience, Mr. Lovenstein was last year elected president of the senate.

CRIME

DAY WITHOUT PRINTING PAPER Not a Single Publication Issued in North Carolina Yesterday. aleigh, N. C., December 25.—(Special) the state papers today suspended pu-tion so as to give all a genuine holida

KILLED BY A NEGRO DR. RYDER IS DENIED

in Stewart County.

Dan Moore, an Atlanta Drummer, Slain Judge Butt Hears the Motion for a

Charles Hardy Struck Moore with a Chair, Killing Him Instantly. Moore Unknown in Atlanta.

A dispatch from Columbus states that Dan Moore, an Atlanta drummer, had been killed by a negro near Richland, Stewart ounty. Moore is said to have represented Boston clock company.

Inquiry was made in Atlanta last night ut nothing could be learned of a man known as Dan Moore as described in the telegram from Columbus. His name does not appear in the city directory and the police know nothing of such a man. The following special tells of the killing

of Moore in Stewart county: Columbus, Ga., December 28.—News reached the city today of a killing which occurred last night near Richland, in Stew. art county. The person killed was Dan Moore a white man, whose home is in At-

negro named Charles Hardy, and the stor received from that place today is to the effect that the murder was the result of a mproper remark. Moore had stopped at the house to warm and made a proposal to the woman which was resented by Hardy, who killed Moore with a chair.

Moore was a traveling colector for a Boston clock company He had been arraigned in Richland for drunkencess several times and was partilly into icated when killed. He had been abo

Republicans Don't Want Kentucky Democrats To Have One Elector. Richmond, Ky., December 26.—Through T. Herd, secretary of the republican L. Herd, secretary of the republicans state campaign committee, the republicans this afternoon filed notice of contest on W. B. Smith, who received a certificate of election as democratic presidential elector. J. S. R. Wedding and H. S. Howes, republican electors from the Ninth and Fourth district are needed. districts, are named as contestants.

The notice charges fraud in the First,
Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Ninth and
Tenth districts. This was the last day on
which notice could be filed.

\$90,000 FIRE IN MIAMI, FLA. Two Men Killed by the Explosion of

a Gas Fountain, Miami, Fla., December 26.—Fire this morning destroyed most of the business portion of the town. The fire broke out in Brady's store at 4:30 o'clock and spread north on both sides of Avenue D. The postoffice and bank build-J Frank and a colored man were killed by the explosion of a gas fountain. The loss will amount to about \$90,000, and the total amount of insurance will not amount to more than \$12,000.

FREIGHT WRECK ON SOUTHERN. Two Trains Collide Near Pacolet, S. C., but No One Is Hurt.

cial to The News and Courier from Spar anburg, S. C., says: Two freight trains on the Southern railway collided this morning and made a fearful wreck. It is said that no one was hurt. The track was cleared by 9 o'clock

STEWART KILLED IN HIS BED. other errors, tell of the political in Tailors country at the time and claim that Jameson and Culpepper were incompetent jurors.

HIS GUEST AND TELLS OF IT.

Two Neighbors Spend Christmas To-gether and Drink Freely-One Slain the Other Arrested. Blackshear, Ga., December 26.—C. M. Stewart was killed by S. W. Williford at

Williford's house last night, about ten m north of here. They had spent the day pleasantly together, but were drinking. After reaching Williford's home and Stew art had gone to bed, he was shot in the head and instantly killed by Williford, who vent to Marion Dixon and told him he had killed Stewart. He gave no reason for do-

ing so and has given none yet. He is now OLNEY DECLINES A BANQUET.

ecretary of State Cannot Miss Diplomatic Dinner. Washington, December 26.—Secretary Ol-ney has declined an invitation to attend the sound money banquet at Chicago Janu ary 8th, the diplomatic dinner at the white house, January 7th, requiring his presence

in this city at that time. COLONEL MONEY TO VISIT CUBA. He Wants To Find Out for Himself

the Situation in the Island.

From The New York Sun.
Washington, December 28.—Senator-elect
Money, of Mississippi, whose term in the
house does not expire until March 4th and

who is one of the democratic members of the house foreign affairs committee, has determined to visit Cuba and find out for himself the true situation of affairs in the island. According to a letter received from him today by one of his personal friends, he will leave Tampa next Saturday morning for Havana and calculates to remain a week or ten days in Cuba. Colonel Money has provided himself with all necessary letters and nessports. It is his pur-Money has provided himself with all necessary letters and passports. It is his purpose to seek an audience with Captain General Weyler as soon as possible after arriving at Havana. Colonel Money proposes to request the captain general to provide him with an escort and a flag of truce so that he can go into the heart of the territory occupied by the insurgents with a view of finding out what is going on. Colonel Money says he is determined to Colonel Money says he is determined to make as lengthy a journey into the interior of Cuba as his time will permit, and it is understood that he will also endeavor to communicate with the insurgents, whether Captain General Weyler grants his permission or not. Colonel Money realizes that it will be a risky thing for him to proceed on his own account if a permit is refused him. However, he is so anxious to have trustworthy information that he will take the chances, even if he finds himself later on locked up in prison. It is his intention to state frankly to the captain general that he visits the island because it is impossible to procure from Prestdent Cleveland or Secretary Olney any official information regarding the condition of affairs in Cuba, and as a member of congress and of the house committee on foreign affairs he wishes to know what he is doing before he casts a vote for or against any one of the several resolutions pending. Colonel Money says he is deter

New Trial.

INSULTED A NEGRO WOMAN THE PETITION IS REFUSED

Attorneys Will Now Carry the Case Before the Supreme Court.

LAWYERS EXHIBITED SOME TEMPER

Solicitor General Accused Defendant's Attorney of Bad Faith-Bill of Exceptions Very Spicy.

Columbus, Ga., December 26.—(Specialfi)-Judge Butt today refused to grant Dr. W. L. Ryder a new trial. This was the third time set for the hear

ing of the motion for a new trial, and the entire day was consumed in the consideration of the matter. The state was represented by Gilbert, Judge Martin, J H. McGehee and Mr. S. B. Hatcher, and the defense by J.

H Worrill, C. J. Thornton, A. A. Carson and Dupont Guerry. When the case was first called, on December 5th, the defense offered sixty-seven grounds on which they asked for a new trial. One was that one of the jurors, Mr. Culpepper, was a cousin of Mr. Bickley, who assisted in the prosecution: another

was that H. Jamerson, another one of the jurors, had before the trial expressed the pinion that Ryder should be hanged. The defense today submitted an affidavit from Charles MoBryde, who swore that Jamerson had told nin that he (Jamerson) was not competent to act as a juror in the case, as he believed that Dr Ryder should be hanged and that he thought that Dr. Ryder was feigning insanity. The submission of this, with the request that it be added to the motion, occasioned a very live-

The state said that when the hearing of the motion was continued it was with the understanding that if, in the meantime, any new watter was brought into the case the state should be notified instantly, so as to be prepared to meet it, thus avoid-ing delay. Solicitor Gibert said that the state had not been notified of this affidavit and that the conduct of the defense was not fair, not nonorable, and was a breach

only on Wednesday and that it had not been rubmitted to the prosecution before because it had not been seen by Mr. Worrill, leading counsel for the defense, who had been out of the city. The state asked that the affidavit be not admitted under the circumstances, and it looked as if the court would rule that

of professional faith.

In reply, the defense stated that the affidavit had been received from Talbotton only on Wednesday and that it had not

Mr. Worrill, of the defense, asked tha Mr. Worrill, of the defense, asked that time be given them to go to Atlanta, stating that they would resort to mandamus proceedings to carry their point.

The matter was finally settled after some sploy talk by the Judge admitting the afficient and approving the antire motion, but attaching to his certificate the discumstances, under which the afficients.

stances under which the affidavit, which was a part of the sixty-seventh motion, was admitted.

The state introduced an affidavit from W. P. Renson, in which he said that Jamerson denied making such a remark in regard to Dr. Ryder as attributed to him. When the argument was all in tonight Judge Butt overruled the metien.

The case will be carried to the supreme court The bil' of exceptions will allege errors on the part of the court in charging tonight. The accident occurred near Pacoand then in not charging the jury or cer-tain matters. It will charge the court with other errors, tell of the popular prejudice

POLICE BING DOWN THE CURTAIN

Show Visits Athens Which the Ministers and Mayor Don't Like.
Athens, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—

ppeared here last night and created quite a sensation. The ministers had heard that it was not such a show as ought to be permitted and lodged complaint with Mayor McMahan. Mayor McMahan informed Manager

Rowe that he must see that the show people didn't violate that law. Manager Rowe said that the South Carolina managers of opera houses declared it appeared otherwise he would refuse to allow it to proceed at the opera house. The opera house was well filled with men when the curtain went up and they plauded the performance for a while. Manager Rowe discovered that the 'coucheecouches' and other similar things were to be presented and informed the show people that they would have to cut out that portion of the programme. They didn't want to hack their play, but were compelled to eliminate those features.

The performance as it was presented.

The performance as it was presented The performance as it was presented drew forth a great deal of criticism.

About half an hour before the show was to have been finished, at the request of Manager Rowe, Lieutenant Goodwin, of the police force, ordered the company to ring down the curtain, which was Jone.

Per Hugh R. Bernard, financial agent. ring down the surtain, which was sone.

Rev. Hugh R. Bernard, financial agent
of Mercer university, will at odd times
mix in journalism. He is well known in
Oconee county having for years preached
for a number of Baptist churches in that
county. He has now connected himself.

With The Ocone Enterprise as associate.

with The Oconee Enterprise as as Mr. Harry Hodgson has returned from New York and has actively entered into the cotton business with his father, Mr. E. R. Hodgson.

Mr. James Barrett, of Augusta, is visit-ing his sister, Mrs. A. S. Phinizy, of this

city.

Messrs. C. H. Phintsy, Audley Morton and J. W. Welch have returned from a trip to Florida.

Athens passed over Christmas day without a serious difficulty.

Toda; at noon the teachers and young ladies at Lucy Cobo institute gave a magnificent Christmas dinner to 100 of the children of the city. dren of the city. The president and directors of the Athens Young Men's Christian Association are now out canvassing the city for sub-

Ex-Superintendent Finger Dead.
Raleigh N. C. December & (Special.)
Ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction S.
M. Finger died at his home in Newtor, today quite suddenly Governor Carr se a telegram of condolence to Mrs Finger.

Moore May Succeed Patterson.
Raleigh, N. C., December 25. (Special.)—
C. B. Moore, of Asheville, will probably succeed the late R. O. Patterson, clerk of the federal court of the western district. It is a good office.

Shriners Will Banquet.
Raleigh, N. C., December 26.—(8)
On the night of the 28th, at Oash
Charlotte, N. C., the Ancient Arabi
Nobles of the Mystic Shrine will.

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NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution

ATLANTA, GA., December 27, 1896.

The Battle of the Nativity.

It is a sad commentary on the character of our observation of Christmas Day that it should have degenerated from the central feast of Christianity into a mere carnival of blood, more disastrous than the average Cuban con flict, and deserving of the name of the Battle of the Nativity rather than the one which it has borne since that mysterious night when Bethlehem offered scant hospitality to the way-worn Joseph and Mary.

Here in Atlanta drunken mobs took possession of the central portions of the city; men pursuing their lawful avocations had to run the gantlet through the discharge of firearms, and the police force was kept as busy and found themselves in as much danger as if they had been called upon to quell

So general was this disturbance, so annoying in its character and so disgraceful in its consequences that the day after Christmas found the debris on almost all the streets; men are to be found disabled and demoralized, and even death has invaded many homes with its solemn robes as a tribute to the man who must carry a pistol in order to give emphasis to his hilarity. This picture is no fancy one, and what is true of Atlanta is true in

the same degree of many other cities.

Why is it that this spirit, so foreign to the occasion, should have forced itself into our enjoyment of the blessed day which is the corner stone of civilization-for civilization only exists within the influence of Christianitythus making its coming a cause of concern to the authorities, instead of feast from which no woeful event should proceed? In Latin countries the populace can turn out in carnival-men. women and children-and though thousands be engaged therein, not a single casualty will be reported. Why there should be such a difference in humor can only be traced to one cause, and that cause should be brought within control as speedily as possible. In Latin countries there is an effective prohibition upon the carrying of arms, which would be considered galling by our people. Then there must be something in the absence of that violent form of intoxication which prevails in our midst. A glass of whisky, aided by a knife or a pistol, makes up the

difference. Behind these twin causes, however, there is another, innocent in itself. but furnishing the excuse for what follows. The firecracker is a harmless looking thing, but development has rendered it quite dangerous. From the insignificant display of fireworks which at first pleased the children and amused their parents, there have grown these giant displays requiring pounds of powder and detonating in the air as though a battle were in progress. The natural excitability of men is thus worked up, aided by open barrooms into which the homeless and wandering gather, and soon the police and the fire departments find themselves with their hands full.

The Constitution would respectfully state to both city and state authorities that the time has come to call a halt upon such scenes as were witnessed in this city and state last Thursday night. Already barrooms are closed on occasions when people are idle, and when they are called together, such as on election days. Even Christmas day itself comes within the prohibition, but the trouble is that the closing begins at the wrong hour. It would be infinitely better to close up the liquor houses altogether from sunset on the day before and let them reopen on Christmas night. By that time the tension would be over, and there would be a dead calm in comparison to

The next, and even a more effective remedy, would be to strictly enforce all laws, both city and state, against those who go forth armed with either pistol or blade. In no community in Georgia does there exist an excuse for carrying either. The man who goes forth in this state armed, goes knowily, station in life or excuse, he should be made to pay the extreme penalty of his folly. When it comes to be known that laws are made to be enforced, and that no dawdling excuse will be permitted to halt justice, then there will be no more Christmas murders heard of, because the ready convenience for their perpetration will not

Let Christmas be a day of good cheer -a day upon which families may gather in sweet reunion-a day upon which the Author of its existence is not forgotten, and then we can have the Christmas first sang by the angels announcing to man the glad tidings of his redemption.

A Cabinet Forecast. The Washington correspondent of The New York Herald states that, unless the president-elect changes his mind between now and the 4th of March next, the following will be his cabinet: Secretary of State-John Sherman, of

Ohio.
Secretary of the Treasury-Nelson Ding-ley, of Maine.
Secretary of War-W. R. Merriam, of Minnesota. Minnesota.

Secretary of the Navy-Cornelius N.
Bliss, of New York.

Attorney General-Nathan Goff, of West Virginia.

Postmaster General—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.
Secretary of Agriculture—Judge Way-miere, of California.

It is generally understood in Washington that Senator Sherman has been formally tendered the portfolio of state and that his acceptance of the office has already been signified.

At to the other cabinet positions nothing definite has vet been settled, and the list of The Herald's correspondent, although based on good reasons no doubt, is purely speculative. Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss was mentioned several weeks ago in connection with the treusurvship, but on account of the opposi tion which his name provoked nothing further was said about his claims. It now appears from the above list that the distinguished New Yorker is slated for the navy portfolio.

Hon, W. R. Merriam, of Minnesota who is mentioned in connection with the war department, is a leading banker of Minneapolis. Several years ago he filled the office of governor of the state, but since retiring from the gubernatorial chair he has devoted the greater part of his time to business pursuits.

The Herald's correspondent is satisfied that Hon, Nelson Dingley, of Maine, will head the treasury department, and that Hon. Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, will be postmaster-general. As to the remaining portfolios he believes that he has correctly anticipated the formal announcement which the president will make next March.

Whether the list is correct or not it will be of interest to those who are interested in cabinet making.

International Expositions. There will be no less than five international expositions in different parts of the globe next year.

In February an international display of engineering and electrical improve ments will be held at Newcastle, England, in commemoration of the sixtieth year of Queen Victoria's reign. Two immense structures, representing a vast outlay of money, are now in process of erection, and the enterprise will be in every respect worthy of the event which it celebrates.

On January 25th, an international gas tion will be held in the city of New York, at which time a collection of fixtures and appliances representing the progress achieved in this branch of industry will be exhibited. Later on in the year an engineering

exposition will be held at Stockholm. where a building with an area of 100, 000 square feet has just been completed During the summer months an exhibition of agricultural and industrial machines will be held at Hieff: while the last and most important of all the year's exhibits will be held at Brussels. Ex tensive preparations have been made for the Brussels exposition, and the ambition of the management is to eclipse, if possible, the world's fair of 1893.

In this connection it might not be inappropriate to mention the industrial enterprise of our sister city Nashville which is rapidly taking shape. Although not an international exposition in the broadest sense of the word it is nevertheless a stupendous undertaking and reflects great credit upon its pro-

These expositions are not only signs of national growth and development, but indications of the sure progress which the world is making in science, art and manufactures.

A Significant Announcement

We live and learn. In the good oldfashloned days, when men of character and intellectual force had charge of our governmental affairs, the first and chief consideration that moved them was a desire faithfully to carry out the will of the people of this coun try. To this end they bent all their energies and employed all their experience. How far they succeeded let the institutions which they established testify. If these institutions stand for the past rather than for the present or the future, that is the fault of the people themselves. The fact that the establishment stands at all is a sufficiently high tribute to the men who built it and managed it for the first seventy years of our history.

We still have the establishment; but some of the furniture has been badly used, and there is a very plain tendency on the part of those in control to look to foreign governments for their cue to action. It is now less a question of what the people of this country want than what the desires of European governments are. We do not say that there is not a powerful class here whose interests are consulted, but it is a class that has less sympathy with the common people than with the

dominant classes that control the governments of Europe. This will account for the sensitive desire to please which our government officials manifest in dealing with questions that are a part of our national policy. There is no longer any show

against have had a growth so s and yet so strong that they se have the people's government in a net from which there is no escape—no es-cape at least until all the people become convinced that a government managed in the interest of European bankers, traders and speculators, is not the sort of government that Washngton and Jackson founded.

The latest symptoms of this golden net in which the nation seems to be caught are to be found in the announcement by the Paris correspondent of The London Times that the European powers have been holding private confabs-they call them "pourparlers" over there-in regard to the demonstrations that have been made in the Unit. ed States in favor of the recognition of

It is also stated that the United States has been informed in the most confidential and friendly manner that the European powers could not remain "impassive" in the event that the high ly appreciated attitude of Mr. Cleveland and his cabinet should be abandoned. Fifty years ago such an announcement would have stirred the people of this country to indignation, for it is simply in the nature of a threat that if the European powers are not al lowed to dictate the foreign policy of the United States something unpleasant will happen.

It is worthy of note that this warning or threat that the powers will interfere if the people of the United States give practical shape to their sympathy with those who are struggling to establish a free and independent government of their own, is the result of a series of consultations among the high officials of the powers as to the best means of preventing "the invasion of socialism, which is now menacing all political organizations."

Now, there is no form of socialism more heartily detested by these powers than that which recognizes the inherent and inalienable right of a people to govern themselves. Democracy and democratic government are the bugbears of the European powers, and it is no wonder that they feel a sort of uneasiness at the demonstrations of sympathy which have taken place in this country in behalf of Cuba. This s one of the reasons that Senator Cameron's resolutions recognizing the independence of Cuba are regarded by some of the European powers as rev olutionary.

It is this fear of democracy that has ed the European powers to adopt policies which tend and are intended to make peasants out of their farmers, and to keep them with their noses to

the grindstone. But this is not the only reason why European governments view with apprehension any declaration of sympathy by the United States for the Cuban insurgents. To the thoughtful observer it must be apparent that the vast interests concerned in the ownership of national debts have become more powerful than the governments themselves Spain owes a public debt of \$1,500, 000 000 to the same men who own the public debts of all the other nations, those of the United States as well. Cuba is the only available asset with which Spain can meet the interest on this public debt, so that the loss of Cuba would cause a permanent default. At this point the bondholders exercise all their influence to sustain Spain. not for the political effect, as stated,

ftor. They have resorted to their old tactics of working upon their other creditor governments to add their weight to the appeal for the integrity of the Spanish public debt rather than for the freedom of Cuba. They hope for such a settlement as will secure their holdings, which, in the event of Spanish impotency, would be to saddle free Cuba with the Spanish debt.

An Extraordinary Requirement. One feature of the proposed Greater New York charter which is more than apt to prove a bone of contention is the

one which provides that after fifty years all rights and franchises granted under the new charter shall revert back to the metropolis.

The evident purpose of this section of the charter is to ultimately transfer the ownership of these valuable properties, including not only the franchises originally granted, but also the improvements made thereupon, to the city govrnment. The exact language of this feature of the proposed charter reads as follows:

Hereafter no franchise or right to use the streets, avenues, parkways or high-ways of the city shall be granted by the nunicipal assembly to any person or corporation for a longer period than twentyfive years, but such grant may give to the grantee the right, on a fair revaluation, to not more than one renewal for a further period of not exceeding twenty-five years.
Upon the termination of the franchise or right granted by the municipal assembl the plant or property of the grantee in the streets, avenues, parkways or highways, with its appurtenances, shall become the property of the city without further other compensation to the grantee, and the city may by ordinance provide for the operation thereof by itself or by le

There can be no doubt as to the mean ing of the foregoing paragraph. Its language is perfectly clear and simple, and only one interpretation can be placed upon it. In a nutshell, it means that it proposed that before the twentieth century reaches the meridian, the city of New York will be owning and operating ome of its most important public fran-

Aside from the serious question which this feature of the charter raises with respect to municipal ownership, it is likely that the section under discussion will also be attacked on the ground that no provision is made for the purchase of the improvements proposed to be taken by the city. The charter simply provides that all franchises, together with appurtenances, in the streets or public laces, shall become the property of the city without extra compensation to the grantee.

Without going into the merits of the question, it appears that in thus providing for a reversion of all rights and chises, without compensation, the framers of the charter have committed themselves to a very extraordinary reing the utter recklessness of such of independence. The "entangling for- quirement. Instead of encouraging the eign alliances" which the founders of grantees of these various franchises to

build up handsome properties, it seems that such a provision is calculated to produce the opposite effect. No individual or corporation is apt to bestow as much interest upon a franchise which. is destined in a few years, with superadded improvements, to revert to the city, as upon a franchise which, if no finite, is at least granted for a fixed number of years with the understandng that when the franchise expires all mprovements are to be purchased in good faith. Some provision should be made for compensating grantees the amount justly due them, otherwise this eature of the charter is apt to meet with vigorous if not successful resist

The West Indies.

Only a few years ago Spain owned the entire West Indies. One by one, how ever, she has relinquished her grasp up on these fair islands, until now her pos sessions are restricted to only two of them-Cuba and Porto Rico.

As to the other members of the group they belong severally to England France, Holland and Denmark. Two of the islands, however, are not included in this division, as they are separate and independent. These are Hayti and San Domingo. Among the British possessions in the

West Indies are Jamaica, the Bahamas, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, the Barbadoes, St. Christopher, Nevis, Antigua, Mont serrat, Dominica, Trinidad and the Virgin islands. The Gaudeloupe archipelago is owned

by France, together with St. Bartholemew and Martinique. On the latter island Empress Josephine first saw the light of day and lived until her sixteenth year. Five members of the group belong to

Holland. These are Curacoa, Bonaire, Aruba, St. Eustatius and St. Martin. Though small islands, they are well populated and fertile.

The Danish possessions are Santa Cruz, St. Thomas and St. John.

Grouping these several possessions to gether they embrace 92,270 square miles of land and sustain 5,070,038 inhabitants Of this aggregate, Great Britain controls 12,000 square miles and 1,300,000 inhabitants; France 1,103 square miles and 500,000 inhabitants; Holland 434 square miles and 50,000 inhabitants, and Denmark 223 square miles and 40,000 inhabitamts. The two independent islands Hayti and San Domingo, contain 24,000 square miles and 1,000,000 inhabitants.

While Cuba and Porto Rico are now under dominion of Spain, it will be only short time before they acquire their independence, If Havti and San Domingo can sustain independent self-gov ernments there is no reason why Cube and Porto Rico cannot do the same These islands contain 49,000 square miles and 2,225,000 inhabitants.

From these figures it will be observed that other European nations as well as Spain are interested in the Cuban uprising.

Redemption of Campaign Pledge. The most comfortable theory we have vet seen advanced is that which has its origin with the Carnegie steel company That company has issued a notice to the effect that it will continue to pay the same scale of wages during 1897 that it has paid during 1896.

The comfortable theory that goes along with this notice is the announcement that the refusal of the company to rais wages is, in itself, a virtual increase of the wages of 6,000 men on account ucts. This reminds us of the agricultural genius who tied green spectacles on his mule and in that way induced him to eat shavings. The idea was original and unconventional, and we have heard nothing to equal it until the publication of the Carnegie announcement that a refusal to increase wages is in fact, when regarded rightly, a virtual

It is to be hoped that the men will take the theory as kindly as the spectacled mule is said to have done, for it would be sad indeed if there should be any doubt or dubiousness in regard to the theory which the Carnegie company has presented to its workmen as a Christmas gift. Discontent at this time would be a poor return to make for the great victory that has been won for 'sound' money and protection a poor return for the great wave of prosperity that is said to be preparing to flood the country, having already begun its work, if the New York newspapers are to be believed, the day after Mr. McKinley's election.

Consequently, we would advise the Carnegle men not to examine too closely the theory that has been thrust upon their attention, but to take it seriously and go about their business feeling that they are richer and better off than they were before they discovered that a decision not to reduce wages is, in effect, an increase."

It may now be claimed, and with excellent reason, that a reduction of wage is no reduction at all, but merely a substantial evidence that although a reduction has been made, the wages remain precisely the same. We trust it will be long before this logical deduction from the Carnegie theory is put into actual operation.

The Christmas casualties are more numerous than they would be in a war with Spain.

Mr. Hanna b still hot after the "right sort" of sensers. It seems that the foreign powers

have given the United States a friendly tip not to be too brash in the matte It is a good thing that Santa Claus

doesn't burn his own fireworks, or

otherwise engage in the celebration of

Christmas. There would be little left of him if he did. What is an "anarchist?" A citizen who wants to better his condition. What is a "patriot?" Members of san dicates who want to bleed the govern-

It is so easy for a party to forget its platform that we are afraid the re-publicans will disremember that they

ment and the people

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY. This Winter Day.

This winter day I reach the inn Where Canterbury folk have been: And again "The Boar's Head" by degrees And with Jack Paletaff take inine case. And Mrs. Quickly spreads the tare; And Pistol challengeth his foes; And burns the ny on Bardolph's nose. Of Christmas cheer there is no lack Since Faistaff ordereth the sack.

Or, faring from "The Boar's Head" den, I troop with Falstaff's ragged men To Master Shallow's favored ground Where Jack engaged a thousa And see them lay the banquet for The mighty-chested "man of war;" Davy's cold fowls and pigeons spread; And Silence, carried off to bed! How in the Christmas-frosted air Ring the wild chimes o' midnight there!

Here cometh Ancient Pistol-see! He hath great tidings, Jack, for thee! Rouse ye! he speaks, ye merry boys, Sir John, up to thy saddle spring-"Thy tender lambkin now is king!" Harry the Fifth's the man! Away! Take horses wheresoe'er you may! Sir John is now the man of state Who shall make Master Shallow great! And helter-skelter now they go. "Woe to my Lord Chief Justice may not follow in their track: Sirrah, a cup of sack-of sack!

An eastern exchange deplores the fac that "the days of the genius in the garre are over." Perhaps it is to be deplored There are plenty of garrets still, but no many geniuses to fill them. The romance of the thing has died out. Now, when a genius is forced by circumstances to the carret, you may expect to read his card below, on the directory board, as follows:

Adolphus Jones, Gentus. Room 910, sixteenth story. Take the elevator. Steam heat all over the building

So ends the romance. One may meet the balliff there—and thus get a glimpse of old days; but that is all.

Some of the new towns of Georgia are developing poets—as was to be expected; but we infer from the following that the poets are becoming dissatisfied and may pull up stakes unless measures are taken to conciliate them. One writes in this melancholy strain:

"I reached this town last year— I reached it safe and sound; Stranger, I pray you, drop a tear Upon my lot of ground.

"They told us: 'Gentlemen, No tax you'll pay, or rents;' But now I learn my tax is ten Dollars and forty cents!

"I pitched a tent as white As snowfiakes falling down; But some one stole my tent one night And left me on the ground!

"Back to my western home
I think that I will soar;
Or go where ocean billows foam,
Or ahed somebody's gore!" Christmas day is the most thoroughly

bused in the calendar. Then "No planets strike, or witch hath power to charm," But we make up for the silence of worlds and the inactivity of witches in a marvelous manner! And here is an illustration

in which a minister in one brief sentence preached an eloquent Christmas sermon; A citizen boarded a car Saturday, displaying his head in a bandage and his right arm in a sling; he also limped a little. Atlanta minister, sitting near, nodded to the man; then, answering the inquisitive glance of a friend, said, solemnly and thoughtfully: "He received his injuries while celebrating the birth of the Savior of the world."

The magazines that go to press six nonths in advance of the date of publication confer benefits on mankind unawares Thus, it is pleasing to get the Christma Harper's in the heart of July, and to read the frosty December Century in a hammock, under the shade of the trees in August; and, vice versa, to read the August numbers in the frozen middle of a bleak

The war that Dr. Zertucha is carrying on in Cuba is somewhat below the belt. Weyler can kill more men that way than he can with his typewriter "How much have you got there?" asked

Weyler of his stenographer. "A thousand words, sir." "Say 'men,' " replied the great general

"I'm about to take this map and fight a The Atlantic Monthly is getting to be almost as interesting as a daily newspaper.

A herolo instance of charity-in its coadest meaning-was exemplified in the action of a child on Christmas morning. A ittle boy had been teasing his mother bicycle. He had "written a letter to Santa Claus," entreating his grace for that Christmas gift alone; and Christma his wish was granted, and his joy was supreme. There was another little fellow n the same house—a boy who had been ill for many weeks; and to his bedside the boy with the bicycle repaired, displaying his treasure. The sick fellow's eyes sparkled, nd he cried:

"Oh, if I only had one like that, it would make me well!"

The owner of the bicycle glanced from the bed to the wheel, and back and forth his eyes wandered for a minute's spaceno longer; then, rolling the wheel to the sick one could touch it,-"Here-take it!" he said, and ran from he room. Frank L. Stanton.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Although the legislature of Colorado Although the legislature of Colorado is composed of democrats, republicans and pcpulists, Senator Henry M. Teller will have no opposition in his race for re-election to the United States senate. There has never been a time in the history of the state when a candidate has thus been honored by all political parties. It shows the high esteem in which the ability and statesmanship of the Colorado senator are held and is a deserved recognition of his patriotic leadership in the late campaign.

The installation of electric burners in old English mansions and castles built after the fashion of ages ago, says The Boston Herald, is apt to be attended with disaster. Blenheim palace is the latest sufferer from this infusinon of too much blodd into ancient veina. Not many weeks ago one of the rare old Edizabethan mansions belonging to a great English family was utterly destroyed from this same desire to be up to date on the part of its owner. Given time, the electric wires and furnaces will succeed in wrecking all the fine old restdences in Great Britain, for man is only an effeminate creature, only wishing to lie in the lap of luxury. A fig for cold rooms and wax candles.

bors. The Philadelphia Times, in a friendly editorial indorsing the movement, says:

"This is not in any sense a sectional movement. The southern harbors are admittedly in a defenseless condition. When it is remembered that they embrace the mouth of the father of waters, that is employed for the commerce of nearly one-half of the union, the importance of such an assembly may be readily appreciated. Everything now points to a very large convention at Tampa on the 3th of January, and embracing many of the ablest men of the union. The board of trade of Philadelphia should not be behindhand in this movement, but should, at the earliest date possible, select a number of representative men who will be certain to attend. It is understood that liberal railroad facilities will be extended to the delegates. We regard this convention as important, not only to call the attention of the government and people to the defenseless condition of cur immense southern coast, but as equally or more important to bring representative men of north and south, and east and west, into closer and more fraternal relations."

The African ivory trade is conducted on a scale of far greater dimensions than people generally suppose. Last year nearly 700 tons of ivory were imported into England alone. If it was necessary to slaughter elephants outright in order to supply the world's demand it would be only a short while before these animals would be completely extinguished. Such, however, is not the case, as nature has provided for the wants of man by laying up vast stores of this valuable substance. These stores are practically the cemeteries of the elephant world for centuries and centuries, and the ivory is fetched from them by the natives and sold to the traders to be by them exported with comparatively little trouble, and without incurring any risk to their lives.

### WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

New York Mail and Express: Spain tains 16,000,000 inhabitants, of whom 11,000,-000 are unable to read or write. That's the sort of nation that talks about pulling the Goddess of Liberty's nose and tearing the Goddess of Liberty's nose and tearing the tail feathers off the American eagle.

Philadelphia Times: The Central American confederation recognized by President Cleveland has been preceded by many like attempts at union between these small states. These have failed in the past, but every American will trust that the new

confederacy may be successful.

Philadelphia Press: It is sincerely to be hoped that the report that Brazil will claim the territory now in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela is unirue. There are very few people who car whether they ever hear the name of Vene zuela again.

Philadelphia Press: The statement of Zertucha that he is about to leave Cuba a poor man will carry no weight. The fact that he can leave Cuba at all is almost conclusive evidence that he was not faithful to Maceo. Had he been he friend of Maceo that he represents himself to be, he would have been murdered with his chief or murdered when captured. He was ed him, permitting him to live in quiet and to leave the country without interruption, is proof next to holy writ that he betrayed his chief, and is, in fact, his murderer.

### WAR TALK IN GEORGIA.

Elberton Star: The people of the United States once struggled with the mother country to throw off the oppressive yoke, and it is but natural that we should sym-

Baxley Banner: The administration is op-osed to hasty action in behalf of Cuba. They ought at least to be recognized as of a country that can't whip such a little island as Cuba after three years' trial.

Albany Herald: The situation is de-cidedly less warlike than it was a week ago, and the people of the country can eat their turkey in peace. Unadilla Advertiser: Give the Georgia

onels a chance and Cuba will soon have an independent form of government. Moultrie Observer: With the incoming of the new year we intend to "swear off" from believing anything regarding the Cu-

ban war. who are so heroically struggling to who

CHRISTMAS IN GEORGIA.

Savannah News: This is the cynic's harry season. He descants on the foolishne Columbus Enquirer-Sun: There is not in leorgia a city where people have more solid injoyment Christmas than right here in Co-

Bills for the Relief of Federal Courts. From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Chicago Bar Association's committee on legislation is the author of two important bills which Mr. Ephraim Banning, chairman of its sub-committee, has been advocating in Washington, with the effect of inducing Senator Cullom and Mr. Cooke to introduce them to the two houses of congress. One bill provides for an increase of the salaries of United States district judges from \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year; the other ordains that non-resident judges who are called to sit temporarily in Chicago shall be allowed \$10 per day for expenses while siting in courts other than their own.

The first bill is self-evidently just. No nation pays its judges so illiberally as the United States, and this is the more strange masmuch as in no other country are the fees of first-rate lawyers so high. The county court judges of England receive more than the United States district judges. The puisine judges of Great Britain and Ireland are paid two and one-half times as much as the judges of the supreme Bills for the Relief of Federal Courts. judges. The puisine judges of Great Britain and Ireland are paid two and one-half times as much as the judges of the supreme court of the United States. The chief justice of England is paid four times as much as the chief justice of the United States. The wonder is that judges of such ability and integrity as those that fill all our benches can be found to accept places so ill-paid. It is a case of preference of honor to wealth. But when we consider that an English judge of rank corresponding to a circuit or district judge of the United States is paid at the rate of \$25,000 a year, with a pension when superannuated, while our district judges receive but \$5,000 and no States is paid at the rate of anyword with a pension when superannuated, our district judges receive but \$5,000 a pension, the marvel of the learning at rightness of our judiciary increases.

The second bill is but an extens the whole country of a law that ha applicable for some time to the so district of New York, in which the city of the east is situated. There, Chicago, the press of business in the is so great as to render it necessary upon the judges of the less thickly lated districts for occasional aid in ing of cases. It was found difficulting of cases. It was found difficulting the part of the season of the less that the case of the less thickly lated districts for occasional aid in line of cases. It was found difficulting the season of the less that the lated districts for occasional aid in lated districts for occasional aid aid lated districts for occasional aid aid aid lated districts for occasional aid aid lated

ECHOES FRO THE PEO Biliville, Tenn. December 23.—Constitution: Willyou please tell through your columns the meaning "trooha" and what is? We are all terested in the Cub war in this column and none of us key what the troop and none of us key what the troop JEFF M. STO The Constitution o ago a short descriion of the tr

which is an answerto Mr. St tion. The English Ictionaries light on the queen, for the Spanish; but so geral has its approaching the true the first imperment encountered usists of a bart wire fance three and half feet in heigh Behind this are theysts of the senting made of palmetto aves. Forty yas back of these extes a ditch three forces deep and four wideThis is protected a rampart of true of palmetto the About another fortured beyond this struction the barras of the soldiers erected of logs another building merchal and covered wiroofs of straw, wall of stone and the runs all along roadway. Trees stiling near it are cended by windinstairs, and affin places of observatiover a wide extended the structure. The illitary stations of territory. The illitary stations are never separated by larger distance that that of half a milerne trocha, thus for tified, presents a y available vantage ground. The Need of Bett School Buildin

Editor Constitution recent able let-ter of state school emissioner Glenn will do the cause of cation great good Reading it, I have ught a few supple-Reading it, I have ught a few supplementary words on a need of proper school buildings mighot be out of place. Aside from the dams to the health of pupils, which lurk inorly lighted, badly ventilated and dilapted school rooms, there are other consistions which must appeal to the though. What is there in an old, rusty, dillated building to inspire the soul either searcher or pupil? The object of educal is to lead the mind and heart of thipfil to a conception of the true, the de and the perfect; and what can be und to illustrate the perfect or complein the vision of the perfect or complein the vision of an antiquated and ray disintegrating school house. The verwalls and floors and desks are a temilon to lawlessness and criminality. It average boy does not feel called it to keep pure and unimpaired the ward criminality. ness and criminality, a average boy does not feel called u to keep pure and unimpaired the w and furniture of a dark, dusty and pidated school-house. On the other h, what an incentive to toil, what inspiration to true and manly deeds d the expectant little mind receive from noble features of a great man whose polt adorns the chaste and beautiful waof a comfortable, convenient and ha school room. How suggestive are these inciples and truths, which are the obland end of education, are the wholes pure and elevating surroundings in halls of instruction for the young!

Georgia is sadly in need etter school buildings. The lack of entire and enthusiasm with reference his subject is killing the prosperity of my of our towns and rurul districts, crushing down and burying beneath, heaps of ignorance and impossibility choicest aspirations and talents of olong people today.

The house in which this wi attempts to teach would blush for single today.

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The house in which this we attempts to teach would blush for she if placed beside some of the buildings which the common schools for the negro conducted in the state of Georgia; yet this town is a beautiful, healthy inspiring place, with resources and would arrest the attention most careiess observers. It is one of many. Scores of our towns sectioning in wealth and prosperity, ander nat-ural resources and adaptabilized reural resources and adaptabiliand re-sources are allowed to lie dant, be-cause the interest in educaticas died out, and old, rickety school bigs lift their ghastly forms against thy, hav-ing more the appearance of est relies than of the exponents of a vius and advancing civilization. S. D.

Cave Spring, Ga. The Mother-in-Law O Editor Constitution—I am in ate of perplexity and want you to here out. I am engaged to be married, am a novice in this business and needica. I am soon to meet my prospectivother-in-law. What term shall I use idressing her?

Madison, Ga., December 24, 1886.

The proper way for you to as the mother of your fiances is "Mrs. — The dash in this instance stands for lady's name.

There is a tradition that some marriage use toward their mo language which looks better dashes; but you need not bot

Story of a Georgia Boy's h. Vicksburg, Miss., December 23, Leditor Constitution: Walking over 4 tion of the battle ground here a day or ago I came across an old stone on wwas

J. D. KIKER, Oled December 28, 1862, Aged 18 rs, 5 Months, 24 Days. Company E, 40th Georgia Regim

This may be of interest to some in Georgia, or it may not be, and it end to me that you would know bethan any one. Yours truly, J. A. CONT. He Is the Same

Editor Constitution—To decide a in the Stallings who is to manage the delphia league baseball club the samilings who figured in the Southern Let Ft. McPherson, Ga., December 24t Several members of the Stalling have been connected with baseb new manager of the Philadelphias Stallings, the most prominent of the from a baseball standpoint. He was from a baseball standpoint. He was ager of the Augustas when they we championship; afterwards he mana. Nashville team. Last season he had of the Detroit team of the Western. His selection as manager of the team of the baseball world, but it is appointment. Stallings is a big insment on some of the men thay be

A Sample of Georgia Sin A Sample of Georgia Simples.

Rome, Ga., December 26, 1886.—Editostitution: There is an old gentleman frralson county, Georgia, who is eight re
of age and has never ridden on a rid
train or taken a meal at any kind ofte
house. His son ded in an adjoining
last week and he refused to attend he
eral because he would have had to m
the cars.

WAI/TER HARI

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGI

Dade county has an old lady who utiliting at ninety-five and who has

The fact of an owl hor

A practical joker pretended he had f several gold coins imbedded in the con a negro's farm in Dougherty cou whereupon the negro and his neigh commenced digging and did not disc the imposition until they had spent a v

what we have had.

## FREEDOM CIVEN LORD BERESFORD

Theirs the Last of the Governor's Christmas Pardons-Signed the Order of Release Yesterday.

## THEY BECOME FREE MEN TODAY

Harry Hill Will Not Return to Atlanta. But Will Go to New York and Enter the Liquor Business,

### LORD BERESFORD TO ARRIVE TONIGHT

He Will Perhaps Go Into Business. Governor Atkinson Reviews the Two Cases and Gives His Reason for Granting Clemency to the Prisoners.

Two polished men of the world, still young and vigorous and with all the advantages that contact with good society gives, will step out of striped convict suits and begin

Harry Hill will go forth from the convict camp at Smithsonia to seek new for-tunes, and Sidney Lascelles will leave the hated lumber camp at Kramer to enjoy

Lascelles will come at once to Atlanta, arriving here tonight. Harry Hill will go at once to the home of relatives in east to Atlanta. He will go to New York in a few days, and will enter the liquor business.

The two men were granted executive signed orders for their pardon yesterday morning, and they are no longer held as

The two petitions of these men have been before Governor Atkinson for some time, and he has been very carefully and mas, the day when all men rest, was spent in his office poring over the papers in these cases. Yesterday morning he reached the conclusion and decided to pardon the two

The pardon of Harry Hill and Lord Beresford ends two cases that, for interest, have been surpassed by no other cases of a like character in this state. They were both prominent, and both were convicted

and sentenced for the crime of forgery. terested in the outcome of the case. There has been a strong public sympathy for both of them, and hundreds of letters and petitions were received by Governor Atkinson asking that they be pardoned.

Prominent and leading citizens of the state joined in the appeal, and the leading ministers sent letters requesting the release of the two unfortunates.

Though the pardon came immediately after Christmas, it was appreciated by the men as much as if it had been a Christmas present. It had been stated that the pardons would not be settled until after the holidays, and the action of the governor yesterday is a surprise to many.

How the Men Receive It. The hardest worker for the pardon of Harry Hill was his stepmother. She worked for years to have him pardoned, and to her is due the good result of the many petitions and letters. Her efforts caused the unusual amount of interest to be manifest-

The papers giving Harry Hill his pardon have been sent to her and she will delive them to him and sat him at liberty. It was her one desire to be able to release her ed so hard to obtain will be turned over to the camp authorities by her and she will lead Harry forth as a free man. She will be the first person to speak to him after he is liberated.

It was greatly due to the efforts on the part of Harry Hill's stepmother that the strong resolutions from the legislature were obtsined. The petition from the house and senate having on it the name of almost ed by her hard work.

She has visited the governor a number of times and has conducted the application The only compensation she desires for n work was to be able to deliver the pardon to Harry and liberate him herself.

In all probability Harry Hill will never see Atlanta again, and it is possible that he will leave Georgia never to return. Already passes have been obtained to New York for him and he will go to that city after spending a few days with his family in Wilkes county. Arriving in New York, Harry will go into the liquor business-the

The news of the pardon was telegraphed to Lord Beresford, but it is not yet known what he will do. He will probably live a quiet life and earn his livelihood in some

Order for Hill's Pardon. The order for Harry Hill's pardon is lenghty paper and recites fully the reasons why Governor Atkinson has seen fit to grant the application. The paper in full le as follows:

In Re Harry Hill, application for pardon.
The applicant was convicted at the February term, 1893, of the Fulton superior court of the crime of forgery and sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary for five years. He has but a little over a year yet to serve. His application for executive clemency has been standing for some time and

### BRIGHT DAWN HAS COME, SAYS HARRY HILL CENSUS GIVES US Wires The Constitution of His New Hopes and Resolutions. Has Plans for the Future.

The Constitution wired Harry Hill and Lord Beresford of their pardon as soon as it was announced yesterday, and asked them to wire in return their plans for the future and any expressions they wished to make concerning their release Lord Beresford wired that he would be in Atlanta tonight, and would speak for himself, Harry Hill responded with this telegram:

"Five Forks, Ga., December, 26, 1896.—Answering your wire by the hand of my friend, Dr. Meadows. "I have only telegraphic information of

my release. First, I thank God for this mercy of the governor and his lady. Then all who have been instrumental in my de-"I have plans and expectations for the future, but opportunity does not present for their mention now. Convey to the world

He now has only one year and four months to serve if credit is given him for his good conduct since his con-

He now has only one year and four months to serve if credit is given him for his good conduct since his continuents.

While this man is a stranger in a strange land, his pardon has been requested by more people than have supported any applicant for pardon made since I have occupied the executive chair.

All of the camp officials of the camp for which he works testify as to his good conduct and arge his pardon. Among the petitioners for his pardon are a number of the grand jury which indicted him and eight of the petit jury who convicted him, and they state that petitioner was technically guilty of the offense for which he was convicted and of which he was found guilty, but that in morals the offense war only tantamount to a misdemeanor.

Mr. Harper Hamilton, the prosecuted him, both ask that he be pardoned.

The legislative committee which was during the year 1896 charged with the duty of exercising the functions of a pardoning board unanimously recommended that the governor pardon him. One of the reasons given by the board for its recommendation is as follows, viz: "We do not believe the petitioner guilty of a crime ir morals equal to a felony, but of cheating and swindling only, and only technically guilty under section 44.831 of the code of 1882."

The sub-committee of the penitentiary committee of the general assembly of 1896-97 each of the sub-penitentiary committees from the house and senate, which visited the camps where Sydney Lascelles is confined, unanimously recommended by their respective committees.

The state senate, without a dissenting you candont to the following resolutions.

mously recommended that he be pardoned, which recommendations were unanimously adopted by their respective committees.

The state senate, without a dissenting vote, adopted the following resolutions, to-wit: "Resolved, That we adopt the applications for pardon recently made by Harry Hill, a convict in the camp at Smithonia in Oglethorpe: also Lord Beresford, alias Sydney Lascelles, confined at Kramer, in Wilcox county."

And the house of representatives unanimously adopted the following report of the pentientary committee, viz: "The committee has also had under consideration the recommendations made to it by sub-committees, alias Lord Bereeford, he pardoned, which repommendation your committee unanimously adopted; and by resolution passed, respectfully request that the above named convicts be unconditionally pardoned of said crime, and that he be discharged.

W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor.

By the Governor:

F. C. CALLOWAY, Private Secretary. Lascelles wired The Constitution last light that the first news he had of his

Lascelles wired The Constitution last night that the first news he had of his pardon was furnished him by a telegram from The Constitution sent him last night.

History of the Hill Case.

Almost every person in Georgia is famil-

far with the details of the famous Hill

case. At the time the case came up no lit-

the state. At the time of his arrest on the

inent young man and was one of the best-

learned to make a way for himself. He obtained a position as conductor on the Geor-

ria railroad, which position he retained for

stood high in their estimations. He was one of the best men in their employ and re-

tained their confidence.

When Harry Hill quit railroading he en-

business. With this business came the roubles that caused him to serve a sen-

ence in the penitentlary.

The liquor business proved to be a failure

so far as finances were concerned. The failure resulted in several notes discounted at a bank by Harry Hill being brought to

light. He claimed that the notes were not forgeries. He was arrested on the charge

of forgery in 1892. In all there were elever

Augusta, where he remained a short while

rested and placed under another bond. He gave bond this time and left the city to go

some kind and was arrested. Application

was made to the governor of Illinois to allow him to be brought back to Atlanta,

but the governor refused to allow the papers to be served.

The trial took an altogether different

turn from what it was thought it would.

and a letter said to have been written by Harry Hill to his attorney, J. W. Eckels,

was introduced as evidence to prove that he

was introduced as evidence to prove that he had committed forgery.

This letter confessed that the forgery had been committed, but Harry denied that he had written it. He stated that the letter in itself was a forgery and had never been

seen by him until introduced as evidence in

the case.

The jury found him guilty and he was

sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The other cases were not prossed and he accepted his sentence without attempting

to obtain a new trial. Since his confine

ment at the two camps at which he worked while a convict he has proved himself to be

model prisoner and no complaint was ever made as regards his behavior.

Story of "Me Lord Beresford." The story of Lord Beresford's fall and

old many times, and was at one time the

ensation of the day.

Almost six years ago Sydney Lascelles

to Oklahoma. On the way there he stop in Chicago, where he got into trouble

est acceptation of the term. My life so unfortunately eventful, has long kept me on the public stage, but the scene changes, and the future alone can tell events which await me. The night of despair has been long, but morning bright and beautiful has dawned.

HARRY HILL."

the matter has been given very careful consideration. The question is whether he has been sufficiently praished and do any reasons exist that make him a proper subject for the exercise of executive elemency?

About two years ago the pardon of this defendant was asked for—

1. By ten of the jury that found him guilty. 1. By ten of the jury that found him guilty.
2. By most of the officers of the court in which he was convicted.
3 By a large number of citizens from various sections of the stude.
4. By the sub-committee from the senate in 1895, which visited the camp in which he was confined, which committee unanimously recommended his pardon.
5 By the sub-committee from the house committee on penitentiary in 1895, which unanimously recommended his pardon.

which unanimously recommended his pardon.

6. By nearly the entire membership of both branches of the general assembly of 1894-95.

7 by the recommendation of the camp officers in whose charge he has been and who have had opportunities to observe his conduct and who know from seeing him daily the character of his suffering and the extent of the punishment he has received.

Since the receipt of the above recited appeals for elemency the following have been filed with his application for pardon in addition thereto:

1. During the spring of 1896 several grand juries, including the grand jury of the county in which he is confined as a convict, nave asked that he be pardoned.

2. Petitions from citizens of the state, letters from numbers of our leading

2. Petitions from citizens of the state, letters from numbers of our leading citizens, including a number of ministers of the goapel and several expludges of the superior court of the state, who have had long experience in determining the question of punishment which should be inflicted for violations of law.

3. In February, 1896, the joint committee on pardons charged with the task of investigating cases and making recommendations thereon to the governor, after considering the case of applicant, unanimously recommenced that the applicant he pardoned.

4. The principal physician of the penitentiary, Dr. E. B. Bush, has recommended the pardon of applicant and in his letter on file in this office says:

"In obedience to your request, I did on resterday, December 3d, visit the penitentiary camp at Smithsonia, Oglethorpe county, and examine Hafry Hill, a prisoner confined there, and find that said prisoner is still suffering with nervous dyspepsa, or indigestion, and stricture. Mr. Hill, in my judgment, has symptoms of diabetes also, all or either of which renders him very nervous and unfit for labor, such as is now required, in the penitentiary of this state.

"I examined Mr. Hill in April last, while he was confined at Kramer, in W.lcox country, and found him suffering with the above described diseases, and thought perhaps a change of climate and water might relieve some of the troubles with which he was suffering, and recommended this removal to some camp in the middle or northern part of the state, which was done; but, much to my regret, I find he is no better. I am of the opinion that he will not improve as long as he is compelled to remain in prison, for the reason that a close confinement and rough, course diet such as is had in the pententiary, together with the unpleasant surroundings which are grating to all human constitutions, will in a majority of cases aggrevate instead of relieve the troubles, and I, therefore, have no hope of his relief while confined in the penitentiary.

"It further state that Mr

as it was when the term of five years was imposed.

5. The solicitor general who prosecuted in the case, but who has hitherto declined to recommend a purdon in the case, now asks that one be granted. While stating that the evidence in the case against Harry Hill demanded the verdict of guilty, he adds:

"To a man of Harry Hill's previous training, three and a half years in the penitentiary at hard labor is a severe penalty, and that penalty he has paid. In addition to this, I am told that since his confinement in the penitentiary his conduct has been exemplary, and I believe that his pardon now would meet the approval of a majority of the people of Georgia."

6. Petition from almost entire house and senate of 1896.

7 At the recent session of the general assembly 1891-97, each of the sub-

of Georgia."

6. Petition from almost entire house and senate of 1896.

7 At the recent session of the general assembly, 1891-37, each of the subcommittees from the house audsenate, which visited the camp where Harry Hill was confined, unanimously recommend his pardon, which recommendation was unanimously adopted by the respective committees.

8. The state senate unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we indorse the application for pardon recently made by Harry Hill, a convict in the camps of Smithsonia, Oglethorpe county; also Lord Beresford, alias Sáney Lascelles, confined at Kramer, in Wicox county."

And the house of representatives unanimously adopted the following report of the penitentiary committee:

"The committee have also had under consideration the recommendation made by sub-committee asking that Harry Hill and Sáney Lascelles, alias Lord Beresford, be pardoned, which recommendation your committee unanimously adopted, and by resolution passed, respectfully request that the above named convicts be unconditionally pardoned by the governor.

It is, therefore, ordered that the said

convicts be unconditionally partitions of the governor."

It is, therefore, ordered that the said Harry Hill be and is hereby pardoned of the offense for which he was convicted, and that he be discharged from custody. W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor December 26, 1896.

By the governor.

Secretary Executive Department.

Lord Beresford's Pardon. The application for pardon for Lord Beresford will go on record as having interested in it more persons than any other

petition ever presented to Governor At-Atkinson gives all the reasons why the pardon is granted. The order that sets

him at liberty is as follows: December 26, 1896.—In re Sydney Las-celles; application for pardon.
The applicant was convicted in the superior court of Floyd county of the charge of forgery and sentenced to the penitentiary for six years. He was in jall some time before his conviction.

## 83,260 PEOPLE

WHAT MAYOR KING

Count Does Not Include the 15,000 Suburban Residents.

THOUSANDS DO BUSINESS RERE BAILY. Whose Places of Residence Are Outside

Corporate Limits—City Officials
Well Pleased with the Count.

Atlanta's Population by the New Consus Second Ward...

The work of taking the census of Atlanta has been completed and 83,250 is the registered population, according to Superintendent Williams's report.

Colonel Allen G. Candler, secretary of

state, has officially signed the report and by this time the papers are over half way to Washington, where they will be taken up Monday by the postoffice department

Before the report was taken to the secretary of state's office Mr. Williams, the superintendent, met the census committee from the council and the details of the work were carefully gone through with, Mr. Joseph Hirsch is chairman of this commit-tee and leas followed Mr. Williams during the entire two weeks and more of the house-to-house count.

"We are all pretty well satisfied that he census figures are correct, said Mr. Hirsch, "for two reasons: one is the showing made of about 30 per cent gain in the city's population within approximately six years; the other is the fact that the territorial boundaries of corporate Atlanta are the considerable area which is covered by a dense population. If Mr. Williams had that the count would have given Atlanta a credit of about 125,000 population, but we were hedged in with all manner of difficulties and the matter could not be avoided. Now here is Dr Calhoun," co tinued Mr. Hirsch, "who has his office next door to the census bureau and yet we could no count him for the reason that he lives just without the limits and there are hundreds of others of the same character. The fact that the returns did not run up to the 100,000 mark is not the fault of the census takers, but solely attributed to the nar row incorporate limits. It shows us plainly that in order for any creditable returns necessary for the city limits to be enlarged and let in those who are now out mainly for the purpose of escaping city taxation I do not mean to say that the count is ab solutely accurate, for that would be an impossible thing, but I am confident that within the limits the enumerators have rot the names of nearly all of the people There might possibly be 200 or even 300 who have escaped in some way, but that is comparatively small when one consider the number of people who are stuck away in every conceivable little hut on the re-

tle was said about it in the newspapers of A great many complaints have been heard on all sides and they are even louder and more boisterous since the final figures have charge of forgery Harry Hill was a promknown men in town. He held a position of some prominence in society and in the the enumerators would go out on their daily rounds and visit only enough houses to give the superintendent the impression Wilkes county, and when he made his en-trance into this city was a country youth. He was a bright young fellow and easily

that they were working.

These are the people who congregate mainly about the street corners and in offices, but nearly all who have in any

Mayor King and the committee of the council are all satisfied that under the circumstances the best representation possible has been made and that the fault lies in the narrow corporate limits.

"One of the best tests as to whether the more is constant. accurate.

the work is correct or not is in working off the supplementary slips," said Superintendent Williams. "Whenever a name was sent in or returns made on a 'call back' it was entered upon what I called my supplementary list and the last night of our taken down in just this way and, strange to say, we did not find but very few duplicates; that is, where people would complain that their names had not been taken I placed on the supplementary list and in my last night's work I found that in nearly test for accuracy and thoroughness and out of about 2,500 'call backs' we threw

out fully 75 per cent.
"I will say this much," continued Mr.
Williams, "that had I been allowed to
take the names of the people wno live in
Atlanta and who do business here I am satisfied that the returns would have reached the 120,000 mark. This can be relied on, for when I first began the work I stated positively that I did not believe that the census would give more than \$5,000 at the outside."

Appropriation Is Certain.

Whatever the shortcomings of this cen-sus may be it is certain that the postoffice carriers and consequently more efficient service. Some of the carriers under the old system have a great deal more terri-tory than they can successfully handle and can barely make their rounds in eight

that the census was a fraud, that he knew positively that there were fully 20,000 peo-ple in the sixth ward and the man in question is one of the most prominent business men in the city and his asser-tions usually carry weight. Figures are very deceptive at times and the public especially often hits wide of the mark.

Almost six years ago Sydney Lascelles, a well-mannered young Englishman fresh from the shores of England, came to the little town of Rome, Ga. He bore the name of Beresford, and no one knew his real name but his people in the old country. His pleasant manner and graceful bearing attracted all with whom he came in contact, and he soon became the lord of Rome society. His exceedingly English bearing caused him to be dubbed the "lord," and he was known by the name of Lord Beresford. It was believed that he was a genuine lord, traveling in this country for pleasure and recreation. The lord was dined and

## **NEW LEASE OF LIFE**

Official Count Concluded Yesterday Leading Members Not Last Night and Reorganized.

PROTECTION IS THE SLOGAN

They Will Continue the Fight During

COLONEL BUCK WOULD NOT JOIN

Understood That He Is Opposed to an Individual Leader Being Taken as Standard for a Club.

peculiar faith of Mr. McKinley met last night in the Hibernian hall and reorganized the Atlanta McKinley Club. There were fully sixty men present and an un-

and brought out by the different speak

The name McKinley, to an outsider, might possibly be a little misleading, and a number of the members at first objected to its use, but after a full discussion of the subject the fact was plainly brought out that McKinley was selected as a term syneaymous with protection. In a number of states there are Lincoln, Garfield and other clubs named for the different presidents, and in every case the permanent organization came out of the first temporary organization for campaign purposes.

Another point enlarged upon was that in associating the name of McKinley with the permanent title of the club a great deal of southern prejudica would be overcome, by reason of the president-elect's popularity.

Judge Rodgers made a ringing speech on the subject of McKinley and protection in the south and the great need of our people adopting and fighting for Mr. McKinley's ideas of high tariff.

In brief, the policy of the new Atlanta McKinies club will be first educational to ber of the members at first objected to Its

In brief, the policy of the new Atlanta McKinley club will be first educational; to endeavor to build up, especially among the business men of the south, a sentiment in favor of protection and in the second place o effect a league organization in Georgia of such a character as will give the state

deorgia, crubs of a similar character and then coalesce the whole into a permanent state league, with that as a member of the national state republican leagues.

Over in one corner of the hall sat, for the first part of the evening, in the most excruciating silence, Colonel Buck. Not once did the colonel move or utter the sound of his elegant select or in any way show a did the colonel move or utter the sound of his elequent voice, or in any way show a protherly affiliation. This was extraordinary and the members were not prepared for it, as finally when all had registered their names on the new roll, with the single exception of Colonel Buck, the crowd could endure it no longer and with one accord they yelled vociferously for "Colonel Buck" "Speech!" "Why has not Colonel Buck registered?" until the colonel arose and took the floor.

The Senator from Spain.

From The New York Sun.
Whether the administration is working in the interest of American dignity and

in the interest of American dignity and truly constitutional procedure, or merely in the interest of Spain, the oppressor of Cuba, is a question about which some people still seem to be in doubt.

We should say that a satisfactory answer might be renched by considering the present attitude of the Hon. Eugene Hale, formerly regarded as the senior sevator from Maine, but now universally known as the senior senator from Spain.

What does the Hon. Eugene Hale want done? What views does he take of the

powers of the executive with reference to the recognition of the independence of new republics? Does he stand with his brother senators in defense of the supremacy of the law-making power in the making of laws, or is he inclined to agree with Secretary Olney in the theory that the president may at will defy congress and nullify laws which do not suit him? Is the Hon. Eugene liale in favor of a square and speedy settlement of this question, or does he desire to hold up the Cameron recolution until General Weyler has had a chance to butcher a few more Cubans?

Study the position and the wishes of the Hon. Eugene Hale, formerly of Maine, but now of Valencia, and judge accordingly of the significance of any move of the Cleveland administration which is likely to interest Madrid.

### FREE TO EVERY MAN.

Which Cured Him After Everything

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration come to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wonderful treatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it, and learn that there are a few thurse of earth that although few things on earth that although for an earth that although few things on earth that although few

Four Years.

The original McKinley club was organized several months ago solely for campaign purposes, but the organization perfected last night was in no sense of such a political nature. It was especially emphasize that the main object for reorganizing and forming a new club was for the purpose of educating the people on the subject of protection, and not for the furtherance of the personal aims or ambitions of different re

national recognition.

The Atlanta McKinley Club will at first be the nucleus and around it the members hope to form, in various other towns in Georgia, clubs of a similar character and

took the floor.

He made a great speech on the subject of protection and the imperative need for business men—in contradistinction to theorists—to represent the south in national legislation, but not once did the colonel explain the mystery of why he remained without the fold of the club.

The colonel did privately and confidential—

The colonel did privately and confidentialhis not joining was that he was anxious to rid the new club of the semblance of being an organ for the advancement of any one's personal political aspirations. personal political aspirations.
What does this mean if it does not signify that Colonel Buck is focusing his great political eye on some office?

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREAT-MENT

ED.C. BROWN JNO. D. ALLEN J.M.BLOODWORTH STAMPED ON A SHOE IS A GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION

### In all the leading styles and shapes; of the very best materials, both colored and black. At the prices we will offer them they will

Sell Themselves.

FOR CASH ONLY—AT LOWEST PRICES.

## Bloodworth & Co.

14 WHITEHALL STREET.

Winter Shoes

Farmer Johns, of DeKalb, the Victim of a Smooth Swindle.

HIS BOARDER PLAYS FALSE

forrowed Farmer's Horse and Buggy and Has Not Returned with the Turnout.

S. R. Johns, a farmer who lives in De-Kalb county five miles beyond Decatur, appeared in the station house about 9 o'clock last night and told a story to the officers of how he had been duped by a windler. He is a presperous citizen in his neighborhood and owns a large farm.

Last Thursday night while his family vere preparing to retire, a stranger apeared at Johns's door and asked for perission to stay all night. He was well ressed, perhaps sixty years old, and gave name as Love, from North Carolina. After a few minutes conversation, in which the stranger told Farmer Johns he to a room and retired. Next morning he told the farmer that he intended to settle in that neighborhood and that he had found valuable mineral lands near Farmer

Johns's place, and that a fortune could be made out of it. Farmer Johns became interested, and wanted to put his thumb in the pie. It was therefore agreed that Love should board at the farmer's home at \$1.75 a week, and that Johns should buy the property on which the wealth was located, as well as furnish a

weath was located, as well as furnish a good supply of the capital, and the two were to go in the mining business. On Friday Johns began to doubt the ad-visability of investing his money in the enterprise and notified the stranger he would not buy the property. Love re-monstrated, but the farmer was obstinate. Johns says that Love evidently saw his little game was about to fail and he de-termined to swindle him out of what he could, and the unsuspecting farmer was

swindled, he says.
Yesterday morning just after breakfast
Love asked Johns to lend him his horse and buggy, stating that he wished to ex-plore some mineral fields on property near Decatur. He said he would be back by Decatur. He said he would be back by noon. The farmer consented and Love soon drove away. Nothing was seen of Love during the day, and at dusk Farmer Johns sat on his front porch eagerly looking down the long lane for the return of his horse and buggy, but he was disappointed. At last, coming to the conclusion he had been swindled, he immediately went to the homes of two neighbors and the three set out afoot for Atlanta. The party reached the station house exhausted from their long the station house exhausted from their long tramp and reported the loss to the police. A good description of Love was given and the farmer was of the opinion that the al-leged swindler had driven the horse and vehicle to Atlanta, sold it and then

Light Converted Into Sound. One of the marveis of modern science, observes Popular Science News, is the conversion of a beam of light into sound. The light ray is thrown through a lens on a glass vessel containing lampblack, colored silk, worsted or other substance. A disk having slits or openings cut in it is made to revolve swiftly in the beam of fight so as to cut it up making alternate makes of light. having slits or openings cut in it is made to revolve swiftly in the beam of fight so as to cut it up, making alternate flashes of light and shadow. On putting the ear to the glass vessel strange sounds are heard so long as the flashing beam is falling upon it. Another phase of this remarkable discovery is still more interesting. A beam of sunlight is passed through the prism. The disk is turned, and the colored light of the solar spectrum is made to break through it. If the ear is placed to the vessel containing the silk, wool or other material, as the colored lights fall upon it sounds will be given by different parts of the spectrum and there will be silence in some other parts. If the vessel contains red worsted and the green light flashes upon it loud sounds will be heard. Only feeble sounds will be heard if the red and blue rays fall upon it, and other colors make no sound at all. Green silk gives sound best in red light. It is by no means improbable that this discovery foreshadows a new law of harmonies, and Remington's experiments in tone color may possibly, by this new application of sight and sound, result in some practical theory which will give us an entirely new scheme of music. The thing is but in its infancy, but the mere fact that such a discovery has been made cannot but forecast important results.

started it will not be allowed to stop until the disbanding point is reached. Both mil-itary and civic organizations will be re-quired to march in columns of twenty-four front, instead of sixteen, as heretofore, and in close order, the purpose being to have 12,000 marchers pass a given point each hour.

The question of position in the parade will be determined by the order in which the several states represented came into the union. Large representations of cadets from the naval academy at Annapolis and the West Point Military academy are expected. From information received General Porter does not expect as large a representation of the national guard of Pennsylvania, as usual. Circular letters to governors of states are in course of preparation, asking information as to their personal escort and the number of state troops who expect to take part in the parade, and similar information will be requested from mayors of cities as to civic organizations. All organizations will be required to notify the chief marshal of their desire to participate in the parade prior to a certain date, to be chief marshal of their desire to participate in the parade prior to a cartain date, to be hereafter named, in order that there may be no confusion as to positions. A storm circular also will be prepared ready for distribution in case of a heavy storm on March 4th, which would necessitate some changes in the programme.

Chairman Bell today had an interview with the secretary of the interior in regard to the use of the pension office building for the inaugural ball. The use of the building was freely tendered and accepted.

General Nelson A. Miles, of the army, was appointed chairman of the reception committee by Mr. Bell.

BUCKNER REVISITS PRISON. Distinguished Ex-Confederate Recalls War Times at Fort Warren.

From The Philadelphia Press.
Boston, December 23.—General Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, recently democratic candidate for vice president, is receiving high honors in Boston. He has inspected Harvard college and has been put through the new subway without finching. His speech at the Young Men's Democrat-ic Club's dinner is the talk of the town. By invitation of Collector Winslow War-ren, of the port of Boston, General Buck-per and Mer. Buckeyer was described.

bor yesterday on board one of the light-house tenders. The objective point of the party was Fort Warren, which has stood guard over the harbor entrance for so many

General Buckner made the trip down the harbor under radically different circumstances about thirty-four years ago. At that time he went to Fort Warren as prisoner of war, as a result of the capture of Fort Donelson, in February, 1862. He was considered a very important prisoner in those days, and a strict guard was maintained over this stalwart soldier in Confederate gray, for he wore the epaulets of a brigadier general.

federate gray, for he wore the epaulets of a brigadier general.

The steamer landed the party at Fort Warren shortly after noon. Colonel Woodruff, U. S. A., who is in command at the fort, was at the wharf to meet the party, and greeted the distinguished visitor very cordially. General Buckner displayed much interest in his old prison, and plied Colonel Woodruff with questions regarding the changes in the armament and strength of the fort since he was there in 1862.

He entered the room in the bastion where He entered the room in the bastion where he was confined in war time, set down on a camp bed and had the iron door closed

# Where the Weary Shall Be at Rest, the atonement of the irod and the right, and that the atonement of the Christ shall be proven in the white light of the eternal day, as the great triumph of God whose honor and whose character is Love." Dr. W. W. Landrum, who has captured the hearts of his congregation, says that heaven is a Christly character, fixed in its Christiness, and is an experience of the immortal soul.

Nature-What They Say of It.

-BY MRS. LOULIE M. GORDON.

Is that they sing and that they love." There are not many hearts indifferent to the thought of heaven and what its joys shall be-not many that have not longed to know if it will be a perfection and re alization of our ideals; the promised land, where noblest work and advancement and wild longings, no deaths nor weariness of soul and heart and mind and body!

ed in the Bible promises, far off as they seemed to be.

The Greek philosopher, Socrates, true to that God-given inner self, listened to an ever-present, still small voice which tugged at his soul strings with pleading minor tones, suggesting the rarest sweetness in the warning, from some higher, and surely, diviner source, until he was led in his mis sion work into fields of wisdom which did much to influence thought and banish superstition. He reasoned thus: "Death is either a state of nothingness and utter unconsciousness or there is a change and migration of the soul from this world to

Graphic indeed are the narrations of his sacrifice; of the utterances in the dialogue during his last hours before he drank the hemlock and his soul took its flight for a realization of the immortality which he had taught his people would be its fate.

I believe it was Shelley who wrote: "Peace, peace! he is not dead, he doth not

Sieep:

He hath awakened from the dream of life,
Tis we who, lost in stormy visions, keep
With phantoms an unprofitable strife;
He has outsoared the shadows of our night, Envy and calumny, and hate and pain, And that unrest which men miscall delight, Can touch him not and torture not again. From the contagion of the world's slow

He is secure, and now can never mourn; A heart grown cold, a head grown gray

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, whose life, since her girlhood, has been filled with lovely works of charity, says:

You asked me to give you my idea of eaven. As "love" makes the request, so turn, urges me to reply. 1 have very distinct and ever-present thought of heaven before me-a place of joy, ice, of rest—not the rest of doing noth-because that is the hardest work in the world, I think, but such as Goethe de-

'Rest is not quitting the busy career; Rest is fitting of self to its sphere.
'Tis loving and serving the highest and

'Tis onward, unswerving; this is true rest.'

The life we now live is so completely the preparation for the life eternal that unless we try to be Christiske here by counting a day lost in which we do not someone brighter and happier, begin-ith those who live with us at home. I am afraid we might not find congenial ompany in heaven if we were permitted

'As a note in music is chosen to give harmony, so our thoughts should be made and holy. To live near God, to see dwell with those we loved on earth with the saints of all ages; to have one's soul and intellect continually ex-panding and growing; to be sent back as to watch over those left on the earth—is not this an eternity to be longed

Mrs. Livingston Mims, with a mind and heart stored with exquisite thoughts, says:
"To me, heaven is that mental condition in which the human will is entirely sub dued to the divine—that wills peace on earth and good to men. In which the testimony of the carnal sense is hushed, and spirit bears witness to man and the universe as the perfect impression of a perfect and immortal cause or creator, where the discords of material sense have yielded to the spiritual sense of infinite and eternal harmony; where man is recognized as the image and inalienable heir of Infinite Love.'

The Rev. John Hall, of New York, one of the strongest, simplest and most celebrated clergymen of the Presbyterian denomina-

"Heaven is the word used in scripture to describe the place of God's glory, the place from which Christ came down. As the saved are to be with their Savior forever, It is naturally used to describe the future abode of the redeemed. Its glory and beau-ty are described in such language as would impress the human mind. "Hell, on the other hand, is described as

imagery descriptive to the human mind of the greatest suffering are applied to it. So we read of 'everlasting burnings.' Details cannot be given regarding either beyond the fact that the inspiring Spirit presents such views as simply perfect hap-pin-ss in the one, and utter misery in the other. The finite human mind cannot de-pict the mysteries of the invisible world, but it can be satisfied of the solemn dis ss can 'inherit the kingdom prepared' and the other go into 'everlasting pun-ishment;' that to escape the one and enjoy the other the sinful soul has to be ed and purified.

"Eternity is connected with both the one and the other, the same great word being used as to both in the language of the ng and precious Savior in Matthew 5:46 (see revised version)."

Dr. Burrell, the eminent pastor of the Collegiate Reformed church, of New York, believes that the Bible teaches: "First: That there is to be a final sepa-

ration of the righteous and the wicked "Second: That the separation is to be eternal. The great gulf is fixed.
"Third: That this separation is due to a Third: That this separated in the pres lerence in character formed in the pres life. 'He that is unjust, let him be un-still; he that is holy, let him be holy,

"Fourth: That the pain of the lost is wholly of their own inflicting. They have 'destroyed themselves.' God's part in the matter is simply to place His eternal sanc-tion on the law: "The soul that sinneth, it

shall die.'
"Fifth. The 'death' here referred to is not annihilation. The annihilation of a soul is unth'akable. A man with God's breath in his mostrils is as immortal as God him-

"Sixth: The mercy of God is still ex-tended to the lost. His mercy endureth forever.' The gates of heaven are open. If any lost soul wished to enter, there is no

any lost soul wished to enter, there is no difficulty in the way.

"Seventh: But the lost cannot wish to enter. Their characters are fixed in unrighteousness. If they were to press their way in, they could find themselves so out of place amid the joys of the redeemed that heaven would be more painful than 'their own place.'

"Eighth: There is not the slightest evilence that a single soul has been passed om heil to heaven. The 'larger hope' is spelled by Luke, 16:28.

"For all we know of what the blessed do for general discussion; that the scriptures above above must settle it; and he considers their able." teaching very clear-that it is not profita ble to discuss so serious a question one who does not accept the scriptany one who does not accept the scriptures as the word of God. He further says:
"If there is to be a heaven at all, we shall certainly know each other there."
He says that the truth is implied in all He says that the truth is implied in an passages that refer to heaven as a home, the Father's house, the household of the people of God, the many mansions. He adds: "What makes a home? Four walls and a roof? Tapestries and pictures? Nay! but the presence of the dear ones."

He says that "this truth is furthermore included all presence which speak of the

implied in all passages which speak of the dead as having rejoined the saints tri-umphant, as where Abraham and others of the patriarchs are said to have bee 'gathered to their fathers,' or 'gathere of the patriarchs are said to have been 'gathered to their fathers,' or 'gathered unto their people.'" He says it could not be true that this had reference only to the body, or family burying ground—that Abraham's body slept in an isolated grave; and that "no man knoweth of his sepulcher unto this day." unto this day."

unto this day."

Of the story of David's bereavement, he says: "How simple and touching are the wards, 'Is the child dead?" and when the servants replied, 'he is dead.' David arose from the earth and washed and changed his apparel and came into the house of the Lord and worshiped; then went to his apparel and came into the house of the Lord and worshiped; then went to his own house and required that they set food before him, and he did eat. Then said his servants unto him, What thing is this that thou hast done? Thou didst fast and reep for the child while he was alive; but when the child was dead, thou didst rise and eat bread.' And he said, 'While the child was yet alive I fasted and wept, for I said, who can tell whether God will be gracious to me, that the child may die? But now he is dead, wherefore shall I fast less I bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me." Of the parable of Dives and Lazarus, Dr. Burrell says that the sick man is represented as knowing afar off the beggar who formerly lay at his feet, and as un-derstanding the condition of his brethren who were still living on earth. He says salordca among whom he had labored, and whom he regarded as his joy and crown, comforted them respecting the wel-fare of their friends, many of whom had for the truth's sake been burned, beheaded, sawn asunder or slain by lions. He would not have them sorrow for these loved ones, "even as others which have no hope;" for, he urged, Christ in His gospel brought life and immortality to light, and had opened the doors of the Father's house and given them a hore that maketh not ashamed, but in an anchor sure and steed-fist, taking hold on that which is within the veil, assuring them that the time was drawing near when all would be transported to the better life.

Dr. Burrell, who so graciously and fully responded to requests for his ideas on these important subjects, further adds: "The doctrine of immortality is not seriously questioned by thoughtful men. It is a striking coincidence that the two most dramatic soliloquies in English literature are both concerned with this truth. he or not to be' was not, after all, the real question that confronted the melancholy Dane. It was, rather, how to meet

"'To die, to sleep; .
Perchance to dream! Ay, there's the rub-For in that sleep of death what dreams may come When we have shuffled off this mortal coil Must give us pause.'

"In like manner Cato, sitting in a meditative attitude, with a disquisition on immortality upon his knees and a drawn ord on the table before him, speaks

'The soul, secure in its existence, smiles At the drawn dagger and defies its point. The stars shall fade away, the sum himself Grow dim with age tears;
But thou shalt flourish in eternal years;
Unhurt amidst the war of elements, The wreck of matter and the crush of worlds."

Dr. Edward Judson, son of our ever lamented pioneer missionary, is the able pastor of the unique memorial Baptist church, on Washington square, in New York city. In this church is a souther ook donated by his Atlanta friends. Dr. Judson was, several years ago, the guest of prominent Baptists here and is rememhere is much truth in the sweet poem in which the soul is sent to seek for "some letter of the far-off life" and upon its eturn answers: "I myself am heaven

Rev. John W. Heldt, who carries the light of his religion in his genial face, says:
"You ask me what heaven is? I cannot do better than to answer in language borrowed from Richard Watson, an accepted authority in Armenian theology.

"Heaven is the place of the more imate residence of the Most High. The Jews enumerated three heavens: The first was the reign of air, where the birds fly and which are therefore called in the book of Job the 'fowls of heaven.' The second is that part of space in which are fixed the heavenly budies and which Moses was in structed to call 'the firmament or expanse of heaven.' The third heaven is the seat of God and of the holy angels, the place into which Christ ascended after His resur-rection, and into which St. Paul was caught up, though it is not, like the other heavens, perceptible to mortal view.'

perceptible to mortal view.

"The cloud of glory,' in the tabernacle was doubtless intended as a type of
heaven. 'The glory of the Lord,' which heaven. 'The glory of the Lord,' which was the visible emblem of His presence, rested in the holiest place of the tabernacle between the cherubim, by the figures of which the angelle host surrounding the throne of God in heaven was typified, and s that holiest part of the tabernacle was by a thick veil, concealed from the sight of those who frequented it for the purses of worship, so heaven; the ha poses or worsmp, so neaven, the importation of God, is by the vell of the flesh hidden from mortal eyes. Admitting the whole tabernacle, therefore, in which the worship of God was performed, to be a representa-tion of the universe, we are taught by it this beautiful lesson, that the whole unierse is the temple of God, but that in this vast temple there is 'a most holy place,' where the Delty resides and manifests His presence to the angelic hosts and redeemed company who surround Him. This view uppears to be borne out by the clear and uniform testimony of scripture and it is an interesting circumstance that heaven as represented by the 'holiest of all' is eaven as it is presented to the eye of Christian faith, the place where our Lord ministers as priest, to which believers now come in spirit and where they are gathered together in the disembod will be a social state and that its happiness will in some measure trise from mutual communion and converse, and the mutual communion and converse, and the expressions and exercises of mutual be

God and consecration to hallowed devo-tional and active services, from which will result an uninterrupted increase of knowl result an uninterrupted increase of knowledge, holiness and joy to the glorified and immortalized assembly of the redeemed.

"Then said one unto Him: Lord, are there few that be sayed?" and He said unto them: Strive to enter in at the

Rev. R. V. Atkisson, the able Congre

"To me it is a subject of God's revelation entirely, and I will first give a few of the many scriptural references: 'We give thanks to God and the Father of our Lord thanks to God and the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ for the hope which is laid up for you in heaven.' Here its hope is ex-pressed by the apostle. It is inhabited; Isalah says, "The inhabitant shall not say "I am sick." The people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity.' Paul says,
'If our earthly house of this tabernacle If our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. Its inhabitants are happy. Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him. It is certain. In my

life,' and open from every direction. It has its riches-'Lay up for yourselves treasure in heaven; for where your treasure is there will your heart be also. 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. They rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.' It has its rewards. 'Every ma shall receive his own reward according to his own labor. 'My reward is with me, to give to every man according as his work shall be.' It has no limitations; 'and there was no more sea'—without physical, intel-lectual and moral limitations. These scriptural references lay the foundation for my ideas of heaven. One other comes to my mind: 'And they heard a great voice from the heaven saying unto them, "Com-

"The terms up and down are relative with us, but upward in morals is real and possi-ble and downward is equally real and possible. We must not materialize the Bible in our interpretations of its figures nor must we regard it as wholly mystical but combine the two methods if we would find the pure truth. Almost each individual has a separate, and perhaps an in-distinct, idea of heaven. Some are very materialistic—too much so. Blcod and flesh cannot enter there, and hence no need of materializing heaven. Some hold it is sim-ply a state—no place but here and yonder and everywhere found altogether within That we may carry it about with us, in a quiet conscience, a peaceful rest, an abiding and constant trust in God; a soul fully conscious that it has been washed in the blood of Christ and has received acquittal from condemnation and now enjoys perpetual joy and fellowship with a spirit of Christ, and the heart overflows with love and wants to express itself in praise, and wants to sing, 'Whom having not seen we love; in whom tho' now we see Him not, yet believing, we rejoice with joy unspeakable

and full of glory.

"I would combine both ideas. Heaven is at once a state of joy, peace, righteousness and love, and a place where the redeemed are gathered with their Lord. The happiness comes from a perfect conformity to all the surroundings. Heaven as a state is begun here—it is now within our reach. Christ tells us that the kingdom of God is within us. There is an upper realm of life here and a lower. A high ideal of moral rectitude may be the voice calling us to enter that sphere. We indulge, courage this voice by responding to its call, There is also a lower realm in which ac-tions spring from selfish desires and the lower sense of self, and there are but few efforts to rise out of this low state. Selfish ness, pride and lust, motives intensely earthly rule, and the man is mean and hellish. Thus he is beginning his hell. "Christians walk over our streets and show by their pure lives, their deep sympa-

thy, their self-sacrificing love, that they walk with God. Heaven should be begun below if we would enjoy its perfections not elist there. But the full developmen of the principles and truths and spiritua dispositions which are received and cher ished here upon the earth, and a knowledge of Christ and His will, and the permanen teachings of His spirit are continued there without the blighting effect of sin. It is a state of growth. So, admission into heaven depends on our being 'created anew in Christ Jesus unto good works,' and made to possess the tempers, conformity to the principles and imbile the dispositions of its blessed inhabitants and wills like them. plessed inhabitants, and while like them although we are here, yet we seek our hap-piness from 'that river of joy which waters the city of our God.' Heaven is near us. The term 'veil' used in reference to heaven suggests this much. The frallest of all partitions is represented as existing between us and heaven. This is what conceals heaven from the Chiefter. ceals heaven from the Christian. The soul is embodied, and by the puncture of the eedle, the sting of the insect, the poison ous breath of disease, we shake and fall but in the twinkling of an eye, the flash of thought, the instant throb of the fevered pulse, we start into disembodied spirits and bound into company with the blessed; we realize light brighter than the sun; we look upon truths not conceived by blood and flesh, and participate in enjoyments which it seems even inspired men of God could not express in words. It is the perfection of the moral life begun here. I believe virtue brings its own reward, and that in every land, under every sun, God has His saints who are peopling the heavens. Some go up through greater conflict than others having less advantage, yet how rapidly they may develop in the more congenial relations we cannot calculate. they may develop in the more congenial relations we cannot calculate, but some of us reared in Christian homes and in the midst of Christian influence will doubtess learn much from saints having go up from heathen lands. The voice of God says to me from above me, 'Come up hither.' My answer is: hither.' My answer is:

Thither my weak and weary steps are tending Savior and Lord, with thy frail child abide; Guide me toward home, where, all my wanderings ended, I then shall see Thee, and be satisfied."

The Rev. A. T. Spalding, one of the very best men I ever knew, says:

"To those who have been born again, the word of God is a final and complete answer to all such questions. Those who do not acknowledge the supreme and sole authority of the word of God are not likely to agree with anything a minister would say. Our Lord Jesus in speaking of himself, said, the Son of Man which is in heaven. I believe the Son of God was in heaven while He was born here on earth, Heaven is a state or condition. It may also be a place. There is a true and just sense in which true Christians are in the heavenly. Their citizenship is in heaven. So hell is a state or condition; it is also a place. Most of the language of the word of God as to both heaven and hell is figurative. It is possible that a literal description of either would be to us unintelligible. The rich man lifted up his eyes, being in torment, and yet his body was quietly resting in the grave. The Rev. A. T. Spalding, one of the very body was quietly resting in the grave. So the saints depart and are with Jesus, while their bodies sleep in the tomb.

neaven is joy and hell is agony, I do not The Rev. C. P. Williamson, of the Chris The Rev. C. P. Williamson, of the Carlottan church, who is so beloved by his congregation, says that "heaven is the home of the Father and of the souls of His redeemed children; that the strong, figure language expressing the joys and there few that be saved? and He said urative language expressing the joys a unto them: Strive to enter in at the glories must mean much and should set straight gate, for many, I say unto you, so attract us strongly. He believes in

describe.

"Heaven as a condition we better understand. The central thought of Jesus was that the one great and boundless truth of the universe is love. Love in its manifold forms, filial affection, friendship, patriotism, loyalty to conviction, etc., brings with it a line of action that demands a continuous sacrifice, quiet or dramatic as conditions dictate: this is eternal life; this, foo, must be the life of a continued existence, if my premises are correct, for truth, justice, love, loyalty and honor were never young and can never grow old—they are eternal. Happiness follows our loyalty to the ideal. That must be the happiness of heaven. A mind trying to reach spiritual union with the divine mind must mean heaven here and in all worlds in proportion as it near success in Rs noble undertaking. The essence of the condition is found in the prayer that they may he one, as we are one."

Rev. Warren Candler, the president of Emory college, believes in a local heaven and hell—that the Master said, "I go to prepare a place for you;" but, he does not helieve that the chief joy of heaver will be in the matter of locality or rest in anything merely directed to the sense, but will consist in communion with God and fellowship with the saints.

A bishop of renown says that the heart's

A bishop of renown says that the heart's true home, the place of peace, love, light, beauty and joy needs not our imperfect earthly conditions and surroundings to

perfect it.
Dr. J. B. Hawthorne thinks that the heavenly state is ineffable purity, peace, Rev. W. H. McGlaufiln, of the Univer-salist church, believes that "Heaven will consist in right relations to God, the

activities which He shall approve, and the felicity naturally resulting therefrom." He further says: "Jesus said, "The kingdom of heaven is within you," and Paul adds, "The kingdom of heaven is righteousness and peace and joy in the holy spirit. Righteousness, peace and joy, therefore, constitute a part at least of what is meant by heaven, and to the extent that we experience these blessings even in this present world we have entered into heaven because heaven has en-tered into us. Another phrase for it is, 'eternal life,' which means not duration but quality, as when Jesus says, 'this is eternal life to know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent.' To be in heaven is to be in right relations with God; with one's fellowmen and engaged these activities which are Christ-like. It

is experienced in this world or in any world where the above conditions exist." Dr. L. K. Probst, pastor of the Evangelical Lutherar church, and general secretary of the board of missions and church exten-sion of the united synod, in giving the belief of the Lutheran courch on the sub

ject so all important, says:
"The Lutheran' church understands the scriptures to teach in regard to heaven that it is a place as well as a state of blessedness. The particular locality is not revealed, but it is where God is and may nclude this earth. The blessedness of heaven consists in the perfection of the whole man, soul and body, and in the beatific vision of Gcd and the blessed soclety of the redeemed and angels; in the transcerdent splendor of the place, and its exaited pursuits and employments, which will be spiritual, zocial, religious and most exalted and exalting. The blessedness of heaven also includes complete deliverance from the power of sin and all its consequences—that is from the dominion of the world, and the devil, from death, sorrow and pain of every kind.
"The Bible does not clearly say whether

we shall know each other there, but we argue in the affirmative on this subject from many intimations in the scriptures, and from the very nature with which God has endowed us. There will be no destruction of powers that are not sinful, but a great improvement and expansion; and to suppose that we shall forget what we hav seem to be contrary to nature and the owers of the soul. From the very natur of the case and from the teaching of Revelation, as well as from the variety and order of the universe, we infer that there will be degrees of blessedness and giory in neaven. We believe and teach, however, that all will be perfectly blessed and happy whatever may be the gradation of glory, and that the blessedness of heaven will be

Rev. J. 77. Hall, of Newman, says:

"As these subjects he in the domain of eschatology, future and final things, our views on them must be, in some measure, problematic, and as they are matters purely of revelation, the source of our in-formation must be the scriptures. "'What is heaven?" Your question, no

doubt, is intended to embrace the local-ity as well as condition of heaven. "Heaven as to place: Where is it? We know it is to be where God is. 'In thy presence is fullness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures forevermore.' presence is fullness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures forevermore.' In my Father's house are many mansions.' But where is God's residence—home? We do not know. It would be more correct to put the question in the future tense and say, Where is God's residence to be? I do not think that God—that is, as our Redeemer and Father—has settled yet. Heaven is future. We do not enter it till after the judgment. A passage in Revelation inclines me to the opinion that this earth is to be the scene of future glory. Rev. xxi, 1-3. Here it is said, 'Bohold the tabernacle of God is with men, and he shall dwell with them.' He 'descends' and dwells on the ransomed earth. "Heaven as to condition. It is redemption from sin—complete redemption of soul and body from sin and its effects; that is, transformation of the saints into the likeness of the first born—Christ. 'I shall be satisfied when I awake in thy likeness.' And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying; neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away.' Sin, the mother of tills, passing away, all of its effects pass away."

Rev. J. W. Roberts believes that heaver is a state of eternal purity and happines resulting from a life of righteousness.

Adjutant William Harris, of the Atlantic coast chief division of the Salvation Army, "Very briefly I might say that the Sal

vationists believe in a real heaven of everlasting joy, continued, uninterrupted bilss and ceaseless joys, where only the good, holy and pure can ever expect to dwell, and where sorrow, pain and sadness can never enter, and where congregations never heaver, and where congregations never heaver. Rabbi Marx, of the Hebrew synagogue,

Raboi Marx, or the Hebrew synagogue, said:

"Heaven is the outcome of despair. When the inhabitants of this earth do that which they should not have done they begin to think of heaven and of its blessings. Judalsm teaches a belief in the immortality of the soul, as is evidenced by the quotation: 'Dust returneth to the dust that it was, but the soul returneth to the God who gave it.' This quotation, it might be said, is the extent of our belief in heaven.

"Judalsm teaches that the soul will return to God and the kingdom of heaven, but it posts nothing as to the degrees of reward. Nor does Judalsm deny the blessings of heaven to those who do not beliefs on this point. There is a saying among our people which shows our beliefs on this point. The righteous of all nations inherit the kingdom of heaven. And that is what we believe. It makes no difference whether a man is a Jew or a Christian, if he lives a holy life and is a good man the will in the end receive his reward."

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY



THIS WEEK! ROLL TOP! FLAT TOP! AND STANDING DESKS!

WITH FIVE HUNDRED OFFICE TABLES AND CHAIRS IN OAK!

WALNUT! AM MAHOGANYI Floor Coverings

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Co.

JAPAN WANTS TO SPREAD OUT.

The Little Island Kingdom Is Anxious To Extend Its Dominion.

From The London Times. As Count Okuma, the new minister for foreign affairs in Japan, is energetically supported by the strong foreign policy party, and is to some extent under their influence it is important to know what the views and aims of this party are. These are set forth very clearly by the Yumuri Shinbun in two recent articles, of wibch the following is a summary:

The policy of the outgoing ministry in their conduct of foreign affairs has been a Whenever rudely awakened from their inanition to face an emergency they have been selzed with panic and, true to their motto of "Anything panic and, true to their motto of "Anything for peace and quiet," have sought an issue from the difficulty in concession and compromise. In place of this negative, unenterprising policy the Japanese people require of the incoming cabinet an active, independent, so shead policy, which shall give Japan a position of vantage among the nations. To those who say that the perfection of our military organization must precede the adoption of such an attitude we reply that diplomacy cannot be said to exist if its only weapon is war, and that a large field is open for the exercise that a large field is open for the exercise of diplomatic skill before an appeal need ne made to arms.

The failure of the retiring government was due to just this want of diplomatic maneuvers, to their lack of initiative and of expedient in covering a retreat. For inise of the three powers, who had feared a forcible resistance. A strong Japanese cabinet would have procrastinated, made a show of iron resolution, attacked the weak points in their opponents' position, and, in eventually yielding, would have managed to secure an advantage of some kind to themselves. Such a refusal to ac-knowledge defeat is the secret of diplo-macy; it was well exemplified by the Greek government in their affairs with Turkey ten years ago, when they saved their pres-tige by a refusal to disarm, preserved in to the last extremity in the face of the warnings and the naval demonstration of

the great powers of Europe.

To take another instance—the affair of February 11th in Seoul, when the king took refuge in the Russian legation, nullified our benevolent intentions to foster the in-dependence and reform the administration dependence and reform the administration of Corea. We did not, as we should have done, on that occasion, by recalling our representative, breaking up the legation, and withdrawing our troops, relinquish our rights for the moment in order to await a later favorable opportunity for their recovery, as did Russia in Bulgaria; but, adopting a laisser aller policy, we allowed ourselves to drift with the current of circumstance from our residence influence. cumstance from our position of influence. Our idea of entering into an understand-ing with Russia was merely a temporizing expedient, and in the event we lost pres-tige at home and abroad.

It is such cases as these which prompt

us to call for a cabinet which, by adopting an active, independent and energetic policy in foreign affairs may extend our national

influence.

It is time to awake from our dream of stay-at-home seclusion and give reins to the bold Japanese spirit of adventure. The expansive power of the Japanese race must make itself feit eastward through North and South America and the Indies, westward throughout Polynesia, dominating everywhere the white inhabitants and supplicating the black races.

planting the black races.

The making of a greater Japan should not be limited to the piecemeal extension of our dominions. The sprit of colonization must be encouraged and emigration facilitated by the authorities at home, while abroad legations and consulates must be established at once for the protection and assistance of our colonists.

established at once for the protection and assistance of our colonists.

Japanese settlers have already opened trade in the groups of islands, English Dutch, French and German, lying between Formosa shad Australia, and of late years the tide of Japanese emigration has set southward with almost irres.stable force. The islands immediately adjacent to Formosa, viz., the Philippine and Caroline groups, belong to Spain, and there is danger of our spheres of influence classing. To guard against this, an agreement delimiting our respective territories was drawn up after the war, but the south-going tide of Japanese emigration is not to be stayed

Hawaii is the country of the highest portaince and brightest prospects for our emigrants, who already number more than 20,000 of the total population of 70,000. Every year some 2,000 Japanese emigrants settle year some 2,000 Japanese emigrants settle in Hawaii, and of those who go the majority stay after the expiration of their contracts. The growth of our influence has naturally made us an object of jealousy to foreign countries, such as America, Portugal and England, and there are persons in the present Hawaian government who favor the idea of a union with the United States. In view of these facts and of our great and growing interests in the country, Japan can no longer be content to be represented merely by a consul general, and the appointment of a minister resident is desirable.

desirable.

Brazil is a country of great natural fertility and much potential wealth, and a scheme has been set on foot to promote the emigration thither of 20,000 laborers. To this end the government recently concluded a commercial treaty with Brazil, and the ratifications will shortly be exchanged. The future is full of hope, and it is incumbent upon the new cabinet to see that a min.ster resident, at least (instead of merely a consular agent), is appointed following the example of Italy in attaching importance to the country and transferring thither a diplomat of M. De Martino's caliber.

Emigration to Slam is on the increase.

When Viscount Aoki was foreign minister in 1889 proposals for a treaty of commerce were made, and since then there has been expedient in covering a retreat. For instance, the retrocession of the Leao-tong peninsula was assented to at once, to the great relief no less than to the great surprise of the three powers, who had feared promote emigration to and trade with Siam. promote emander in the last seesion of the unit in the last seesion of the catalysmase government for the conclusions government for the unit in the last seesion of the unit in the unit i mese government for the conclusion of a treaty, and a Siamese plenipotentiary is shortly expected to visit Japan to open negotiations. There is at the present time severe competition between England and France in Sam, and the Russian adventurer, Skobeleff, has obtained much influence at court. We hope that the new cabinet will hasten the arrival of the envoy and, having without delay concluded a treaty, establish a legation and consulate at Bangkok on the one hand to transact the business of the post, and on the other to watch the relative influence of England and France in that kingdom.

FOR LADY READERS.

Extensive Wine of Cardui Advertising-The Great Remedy for suffering Women

ing—The Great Remedy for suffering Women.

The attractive advertisement of McElree's Wine of Cardul, appearing in our columns today, will attract much attention.

The Chattanooga Medicine Company, manufacturers of Wine of Cardul, are among the most successful advertisers in America and their liarge contract just closed with The Constitution is another testimon alt to its value as a high class advertising medium.

The discovery of Wine of Cardul has brought about a revolution in the treatment of the common complaints from which nearly all women suffer, familiarly known as "female diseases." The idea that these troubles could only be treated after examinations by physicians and frequently only cured by the use of the surgeon's knife was widespread. The dread of such treatment and exposure kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. They preferred the pains and torture to going to a physician about such matters.

It has now been demonstrated that nine cases out of ten of women's disorders do not require the attention of a physician at all. "Local treatment" or "private examination" have been shown to be unnecessary. Instead the simple Wine of Cardul can be taken in the privacy of the home, and quick, sure relief secured.

Wine of Cardul is a pure vegetable extract, without intoxicating qualities, and has relieved more suffering women than any other agency in the world. It is an emenagonue of great value, has wonderful ton'c qualities and cures every sort of menstrual weakness and derangement. Wine of Cardul is also taken with benefit during pregnancy and is perfectly harmless to any lady in any condition.

Another truth needs to be emphasized with women. Not only are whites, phiorosis, falling of the womb, painful and irregular menses caused by derangements of the same disease. Being only symptoms of the same disease. Being only symptoms of the same disease. Being only symptoms their temporary relief does not cure the dis-

School of Optics. A really scientific opt'clan is always in demand, and at the beginning of the new year is a good time to take up the study of optics. Keilam & Moore's School of Optics, in Atlanta, is practical, scientific and progressive in its methods. Young men who desire to enter a profitable business field should write Keilam & Moore, 40 Marietta st., Atlanta.

WASHINGTON LOTTERIES

Schemes for Erecting Public Buildings
Seventy-Five Years Ago.

"In the year 1818 Washington had about 13,000 inhabitants scattered over its great area," said a student of local history to a Washington Star reporter. "Its population was less than the present population of either Alexandria or Georgetown, but its courts, councils, schools and other local institutions were as important and interesting to each one of its scant population as similar institution are now to each one of its 250,000 inhabitants, for it was a growing and busy place, with many

each one of its 250,000 inhabitants, for it was a growing and busy place, with many great men among its people. The community had, before that year, looked at public morals in a light different from that which brightens the present day. The advance on this line has been gradual.

"The first charter of the city, in 1802, gave the municipal government power only to 'restrain and prohibit gambling:' the second, in 1804, authorized the municipal government 'to prohibit lotteries and all kinds of gambling.' By the third, enacted in 1820, the corporation of Washington was authorized to compel all such as keep gaming houses and gaming tables to give security for their good behavior for a reasonable time, but the municipality is allowed, with the approval of the president of the United States, to authorize the drawing of lotteries for the erection of bridges and effecting any important im-

drawing of lotteries for the erection of bridges and effecting any important im-provement in the city which the ordinary revenue thereof will not accomplish, for the term of ten years."

"This was the public view of the ques-tions at that time. One of the lottery tions at that time. One of the lottery schemes of that kind was designed to ac-complish several public objects, and pre-

ments and hand-bills:
"National lottery for building two Lancasterian schoolhouses, a penitentiary and a city hall in the city of Washington; one prize of \$30,000, one prize of \$20,000, two prizes of \$10,000 each; commence drawing in June next, and will be completed in twelve days drawing only; present price of tickets \$25. "Scheme—One prize of \$30,000, one prize of \$20,000, two prizes of \$10,000, three prizes of \$500,000, tive prizes of \$4,000, six prizes of \$500, ten prizes of \$4,000, live prizes of \$500, ten prizes of \$500, ten prizes of \$500, ten prizes of \$10,000 prizes of \$25, 3,662 blanks; only 6,444 tickets, and not two blanks to a prize; whole tickets \$25 each, half-tickets \$12.50 each, quarter-tickets \$6.25 each, eighths

33.12.

"The first object of the lottery, the erection of two Lancasterian schoolhouses, was one of the fads of the day. Twenty years before Joseph Bell had originated in Madras, India, a scheme of education by which, it was believed, the teaching power of a school could be augmented twenty-fold by employing a class of pupil teachers, who were first instructed by the principal teacher and then each one sent to repeat the instruction to classee of ten or twenty of the other pupils, so that one teacher could carry on a school of 300 pupils. Lancaster systematized this inethod and the plan received his name. There were, in 1818, only four public schools in Washington, but it was hoped to increase very greatly the free school facilities of the city by introduction of the new system.

"The penitentlary house was then deemed an institution necessary, if not deal-able, in Washington to build one but he cost was deemed too great for the lary years before, in 1812, authorized the lery court of Washington to build one but he cost was deemed too great for the tax payers, and, despite the lottery, no penitentiary was begun until 1828, when it was ercoted by congress on Greenleaf's point.

"This penitentiary house was nnished as to be put into use under an act proved March 3, 1829. It served its purp for about forty years, and, after ft in become noted for the burial of Booth the trial and punishment of the other conspirators, the central portion, contained the cells, was torn away and the cast and west wings converted into dwellar houses. They are now a portion of the washington barracks at the ansatt grounds. A portion of the proceeds of the and other lotteries seems to have been citributed to the erection of the proceeds of the and other lotteries seems to have been citributed to the erection of the proceeds of the second of the proceeds of the second of the proceeds of the second of the proceed of the second of the proceeds of the "The first object of the lottery, the et

CAIN'S CONDITION IS SERIOUS.

Factory Street Merchant Who Was

Ehot Christmas May Hot Live.

The condition of Alfred Cain, the Factory street merchant who was shot by Mit
Smith Christmas morning, is precarious
Yesterday peritonitis set in and Cain's physicians said he is dangerously ill. Friday
night Cain was thought to be some better,
but yesterday's developments are unfavoable. Smith is still at large. The police
have scoured the city for him, but it is
probable he has skipped.

"The Nativity." John Hyatt Brewer.
come ye, come all ye faithful."
"The Glad Tidings." John Hyatt Brewer.
"Shout, shout the glad tidings."
Anthem hymn, "Brightest and best of the morning." P. A. Schucker.
Offertory, "There were shepherds," William Reed.

SKSI CHAIRS

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## WAS A FIEND'S PLOT

ad It Succeeded Probably 150 Passengers Would Have Been Killed.

ENGINE ON A TRESTLE'S EDGE Another Foot and It Would Have Plunged Down Seventy-Five Feet.

Dogs Followed the Suspects for Miles Over the Mountains, but Finally Lost the Trail.

The Southern Railway authorities have offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the persons who attempted to wreck a passenger train at McComb's. Als., last True-

Mr. Harbon Laompson, the assistant reneral superintendent, has returned from a visit to the scene and says that the plans a visit to the scene and says that the plans were the most disbolical that have ever come under his notice. Not a passenger nor a train employs was injured, but it was a miracle that many lives were not lost. At the point where the wreck was attempted the track emerges from a cut, runs on a deep fill for 15s feet and there is carried by a high trestle over a raying 800 feet wide. The country is very rough and mountainous there, the place being two miles east of Birminghare.

Engineer Hawes says that he was looking out, when he passed the out, but he could

out when he passed the out, but he could not see that the rail was out of position. He had crossed the fill and was on the trestile when his engine left the rails and began bumping over the ties. He was seventy-five feet from the ground and it was death either to jump or to fall with the engine. He reversed the engine, applied the air and waited. His freman sprang across the cab and saided him caps across the cab and saided him caps and saided h the cab and selzed him around the waist, the cab and selzed him around the waist. Bump, bump, bump went the drivers and the chances were a thousand to one that either the locomotive would plunge over or that the trestle beats would give way and throw the entire train to the bottom. The trestle quivered as the heavy wheels crushed the would, plowing their way over crushed the wood, plowing their way over the ties and drugging the train on behind. At last the front trucks of the engine and the front driver on one side went off the trestle. Just then the train came to a standatill with the front wheels on one side of the engine hanging over. Another foot would have plunged the locomotive and perhaps the whole train to the bottom of

the ravine below.

Engineer Hawes jumped off and started back over the trestle. The conductor looked out and saw where they were and that they were safe. He called to the passengers to keep cool and not get off. They had the windows up and were looking out. The mean was shiming and they could see that they had narrowly escaped a frightful accident.

After a consultation between the engineer and the conductor, the former and some passengers went shead two miles to a tele-graph office and wired for a wrenking

When he train stopped the postal reute agent opened a side door and looked out. He saw a fire down below and noticed two men standing near it. One of them called to him and asked if it was cold up there. "Why did you try to wreck this train?" the agent called back. "Get back in there," the man below re-

The agent closed the door and suggested to the express messenger that he believed the men down in the ravine had attempted to wreck the train. An investigation showed that the bolts had been drawn from the argie plates at one joint on the trestle, the spikes had been drawn from the ties for twelve frest and one end of a rail had been pushed in twelve inches. The bolts had been dropped down through the trestle. The bar with which the spikes had been pulled had not gone to the bottom. The wrench with which the nuts had been unscrewed from the bolts was found under a pile of

down to the bottom where the men were seen at the are. All the evidence pointed to a deliberate attempt to weak the train by some one who know what he was about. The bar had been styler from the Central railroad's sec-

been styler from the Central railroad's section toolhouse a few miles away. The wrench had been stolen from a section boss of the Southern ten days before.

The accidant occurred at 9.25 o'clock. Just fifteen minutes before a freight train had passed over the trestle safely.

Mr. Thompson says that some of the spikes may have been drawn before the freight passed, but, of course, the end of the rail had not been moved.

It is the theory of the Southern's officials that whoever attempted the wreck knew the schedule of this passenger train and was after some one on it. Dogs were sent from Birmingham and put on the trail. It was followed by the dogs for two or three miles and the course which the men took was suspicious in itself, as it was apparent that they were trying to throw the dogs off. There are several theories the dogs off. There are several theories and a few clews which are being worked on. Mr. Thompson says that he thinks the guilty porties will be caught. The railroad authorities do not say positively that the men at the fire in the ravine had anything to do with removing the rail, but the cir-cumstances are suspicious. Robbery may have been the motive but some think that the wreckers wanted to kill somebody on the train, perhaps the engineer or conduc-tor. There were 150 passengers on board and had the train crashed down seventyfive feet, hardly one of them could have escaped alive. This adds to the fiendish-

### GOOD WORK APPRECIATED.

Vice President St. John Writes an Open Letter of Thanks.

Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard, sent an open letter during the past week to the officials of his company, heads of de-partments, agents and all, thanking every one connected with the road for the loyal connected with the road for the loyal ort given during the year. In the

support given during the year. In the letter Mr St. John says:

"Without stopping a moment for reflection, we would I think, fall to realize the rapidity with which the ever-changing seasons come and go; and to the undersigned it is difficult to appreciate that the end of the present year is so near at hand, and that a new year is rapidly approaching.

"In view of this, your vice president and general manager cannot permit the oppor-

"In view of this, your vice president and general manager cannot ermit the opportunity to pass, without expressing the hope that the year about to close has not been without its blessings, and in an especial manner he desires to express to all officers, heads of departments, general, soliciting and traveling agents, superintendents, line agents, conductors, train and road men, and those under them, his hearty appreciation and thanks for their unbounded loyalty and support during a year that has had its trials, and through which we have marched together, victoriously." That the new year, upon which we are

marched together, victoriously.

"That the new year, upon which we are about to enter, may prove a prosperous one to you and yours, and that our renewed efforts in behalf of the great interests we serve may continue united, and even more successful, if possible, than in the past, is my most sincere wish. Let us strive to its accomplishment. WILL CLOSE THURSDAY NIGHT.

Draws Well.

THE WEST POINT'S EARNINGS.

The Net Earnings Have Steadily In-creased for Four Years. The application for a receiver for the

creased for Four Years.

The application for a receiver for the Atlanta and West Point railroad, which was made last week, has had the effect of alarming some of the security holders. Brokers received numerous inquiries last wook in regard to the stock. There was a break in the market from 105 to 85. One small holding had sold as high as 110, and Mr. Neison paid that much, it is said, for the five shares which he owns and on which he hases his application for the appointment of a receiver.

In 1833 Atlanta and West Point stock was down to 85, and it was 63 when President George Smith came into the situation. From that time on the price of the stock has gradually risen. Each year since Mr. Smith has been operating the read its not earnings have increased over the previous year, and for the five months of the present fiscal year the West Point is \$4,000 ahead of the corresponding five months of last year. It is to be remembered, too, that last fall the earnings of all the roads sutering Atlanta were increased by the exposition. To exceed that record, therefore, is especially good.

The West Point has the money earned

by the exposition. To exceed that record, therefore, is especially good.

The West Point has the money carned with which to pay the regular semi-annual dividend, and unless Judge Lumpkin otherwise directs it will be paid next month. That will turn loose \$75,000. The West Point's earnings for the past six years have here as follows:

have been as follows: Net earnings Arter arter payment of taxes. \$443,053 50 \$126,417 73 475,802 48 169,426 34 446,732 90 131,173 60 478,963 46 174,521 46 5379,965 71 200,525 62 Gross Earnings.
1891. \$483,063 50
1892. \$475,892 48
1893. \$446,722 00
1894. \$483,389 24
1895. \$476,993 46
1896. \$526,085 71

cial cendition, therefore, to cause a drop in the price of its securities. The earnings have kept growing and the property has been getting more valuable year after year.

Large sums have been spent in new
equipment, which has been paid for in
cash. From a dividend standpoint, the stock is worth more now than it ever was. pocketed her fine watch, diamond ring and

J. L. Bolan, Accused of Theft in the Alabama City.

ARRESTED HERE YESTERDAY He Pretended To Be Deaf and Dumb While in Attalla, but He Talks

Freely in Atlanta.

J. L. Bolan, a stylishly dressed young man, twenty-one years of age, was arrested and locked in the station house by Detective Barrett at 10 o'clook yesterday morning on advice received from Attalla, Ala, where a charge of larceny from the

Polan is a smooth looking individual, strikingly handsome. It is believed he is wanted in several cities in the south where he has worked vicious swindling schemes, and the detectives are of the opinion that he is a ganuine, all-round

It was several weeks ago that Bolan, if this is his name, appeared in Attalla, ragged and hungry, and apparently a victim of some terrible misfortune. He claimed to be a telegraph operator and appeared to be deaf and dumb. L. A. Harrison, a prominent hotel proprietor of that city, touched by the boy's misfortune, took him to his home, where ne gave him food and clothing. Bolan was all the time as deaf and speechless as a post, apparently, and enjoyed Mr. Harrison's hospitality for several days.

One night when the family were away the youth decided to explore the premises, and entered Mrs. Harrison's room. He

### THIS WEEK IN THE THEATERS.



A two nights' engagement of the legiti-mate drama is announced for the Grand, commencing on Monday, December 28th, on which occasion Mr. John Jriffith, who will make his initial bow to Atlanta audiences, will present on Monday night a grand production of Shakespeare's "Rich-

grand production of Shakespeare's "Richard III." and on Tuesday, matinee and evening, a spectacular version of Goethe's sublime poem, "Faust." The Courier Journal, of Louisville, last week praises Mr. Griffith's performances of "Faust" in the following words:

"In this rapid age it takes a man of no mean ability to play the devil. He must be fair to look upon, subtle, scheming, oily of tongue, conscienceless, deep and designing. With all these accomplishments, the devil of a fellow makes mistakes sometimes and is haused up short, inevitably. To portray his setante majesty satisfac-To portray his satante majesty satisfac-To portray his setante majesty satisfac-torfly on the stage requires even more ac-complishments than in real life. It takes, in addition to the qualities named, artistic ability and genius. The actor must never lose his identity as the arch enemy of mankind, yet he must not make his part

mankind, yet he must not make his part hideous or repulsive to the auditors. He must be respected as well as feared.

"Mr. Griffih, in his appreciation of Mephisto, shows all the necessary qualties named above, and this means that his portrayal of the character is as near perfect as can be. He need fear no comparison with old favorites in the same role. In fact, without any desire or intention to reas can be. He here in the same role. In with old favorites in the same role. In fact, without any desire or intention to reflect in the least on Mr. Morrison, the writer is free to confess that Mr. Griffith's Mephisto seems more finished and more subtle than thet of the "greatest devil on the boards." He is pitliess without being repellant, olly and smooth without hypocrisy, subtle in his humor and frightful in his anger. The many beauties of Goethe's lines are brought out forcefully, and there are delicate touches that add to the strength of the part. Mr. Griffith is an actor who deserves to stand high in the ranks.

an actor who deserves to stand the ranks.

"The support is excellent. Anna Boyle-Moore makes of Marguerite a sweet and lovable character; there is in her voice a delicate ring and pathos that excites pity and compassion. Last night she was suffering from a severe cold, and this detracted somewhat from her strength in the more animated scenes, especially that in the dungeon in the last act. Eugene Moore is an excellent Faust. He is spirited and earnest, and understands thoroughly the requirements of the part. Miss Morton's Dame Martha was good.

"The staging of the play is admirable. No details are overlooked, and the electrical effects, especially in the fourth act, the witches' carnival on the Brocken, are almost startling.

is the forthcoming starring tour of Mr. Wilton Lackaye. Standing at the head of his profession, having occupied the very best leading positions on the stage in this country for the past five years, at least, Mr. Lackage has frequently been offered strong inducements by speculative man-agers to place himself in the ranks of American stars. But the gifted actor has American stars. But the gifted actor has had ideas of his own upon that point for a long time. Having for several years been the recipient of very large—almost fabulous salaries, in fact—he has been enabled to amass a comfortable fortune, and he has figured that if money could be made with an organization with himself at its head, he might as well reap the harvest. Thus it was that a year or so ago he concluded to walt until he should find a play in which he had sufficient confidence to make the venture. The manuscript of a play called "Dr. Relgraff" was among the others which he read and liked, and after going over it carefully with its author, eliminating here and adding to it there, its purchase was finally effected. For several months past he has devoted much time and diligent labor upon the play, and its production will be one of the novelties as well as one of the most important occurrences of the year Mr. Lackaye has engaged Miss Marie Walnwright as leading lady, and the re-mainder of the cast is of the same high character. The scenic and other adjuncts of the production will accord with the general policy of perfect completeness, and a presentation of the highest standard of excellence is assured.

ckaye is among this season's bookings at the Grand. May Davenport Burlesque Company

At the Columbia theater this week the May Davenport Burlesque Company will hold the boards Tuesday evening. This is the fifth successful season of this company's tours, which is of itself a good guarantee of merit. The entertainment conguarantee of merit. The entertainment consists of buriesque, marches, singing, dancing and, in fact, everything found in extravaganza and buriesque.

Popular prices—25, 35 and 50 cents—will prevail during this engagement.

"A Black Sheep" Coming.

Perhaps the best attraction scheduled for the near future is Hoyt's funniest farce, "A Black Sheep," which has played to the biggest business of the season at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, during tracted somewhat from her strength in the more animated scenes, especially that in the dungeon in the last act. Eugene Moore is an excellent Faust. He is spirited and earnest, and understands throughly the requirements of the part. Miss Morton's Dame Martha was good.

"The staging of the play is admirable. No details are overlooked, and the electrical effects, especially in the fourth act, the witches' carmival on the Brocken, are almost startling.

"Altogether, the production is one of the finest ever seen here, and the Grand should have large and appreciative audiences all the week."

Willton Lackaye Coming.

An event in the theatrical world which is occasioning much pleasurable expectancy

After a Successful Run the Conductors' Fair Will Soon Be No More.

The scene at the conductors' fair last night was a partirularly animated one. I Large crowds of people were present and they showed that they appreciated the either showed that they appreciated the either so of the management, which throughforts of the management which throughforts of the management which throughforts of the management which they are the distribution of the patrons more than anything that was in the undertaking, by patronizing everything that was gift.

During the first part of this week, and, in fact, until the close of the fair next Thursday night and the close of the fair next Thursday night is sight.

employment and yesterday morning was arrested by the detectives.

When seem last night at the station house Bolan had recovered from his inability to hear or speak and denied that he had stelen Mrs. Harrison's jewelry. He admits being in Attails at the time. He mays his home is in Cleveland, O.

The Attails authorities have been notified of Bolan's arrest and an officer will THE PASSING THRONG.

The new year will turn loose fully a quarter of a million dollars here in Atlanta in the way of dividends. The amount is probably much more, but that much can be counted upon one's finger tips. When one runs over the list of home institutions, railway, companies, banks, insurance companies, banks, insurance companies, banks, insurance companies.

one runs over the last of nome institutions, railway companies, banks, insurance companies and factories the interest which is payable in January counts up rapidly.

There is no way of getting at the amount of foreign bonds and stocks held in Atlants. There may be very large sums invested in bonds of other state, railroads, cities or industrial companies, of which all but the owners are unaware.

In a casual talk yesterday Mr. W. H. Patterson mentioned a jozen securities Patterson mentioned a Jozen securities which will pay to Atlantians alone next month \$225,000 in interest.

There is the Atlanta and West Point

railroad, which pays \$75,900.

The city of Atlanta pays a large sum of interest, but only a small part of it remains here at home, \$20,000; the re-mainder going to other cities where the bonds are held.

bonds are held.

The state pays interest on its bonds next month and of the \$160,000 which will be turned loose Atlanta will get \$25,000.

The Consolidated Street Railway Comany will leave \$25,000 here.
The Atlanta National bank will pay out \$6,000 in interest.

The Capital City bank will pay \$14,000 to The Fourth National will pay out \$10,000. The Atlanta Home will pay \$20,000.
The Lowry Banking Company will pay

The Trust Company of Georgia will pay The Atlanta Banking Company will pay

\$8,000. The Germania will pay \$4,000. There we have \$25,000 and 'he interest to be paid by the industrial companies have not been taken into account at all. Not a cent has been put down for the cotton mills and the hundreds of smaller factories and mills of various kinds. So it is quite possible that the interest which is paid out to Atlantians will run up nearer half a million. If the city's bonds were held more generally here at home the money would not get away as it does.

Manager Robert Hayden, or the Robson company, settled an old account yesterday against Mme. Janauschek. A few years ago the actress, than a star, and a great one, too, was prevented from filling several dates in this section by floods. It was a providential cause and she could not help it. Her dates had to be canceled. Most managers of houses saw that she was not to blame and annulled the contracts. But there was one manager in another city who prought suit. Mr. DeGive went on her bond. She says that she gave \$25 to a firm of prominent lawyers here to look out for the case and she went on with her tour. After a time the plaintiff obtained judgment against Mine Janauschek and Mr. DeGive had to pay the bond, about

On Christmas a balliff went to the Kimball with the claim. Mme Janavechek no ticed one or two men watching her suspici ously and she became worried. One of them went up to her room and tried the Acor. The madame took her diamends in a small handbag and went off to the theaer considerably disturbed.

Yesterday the claim was adjusted. The madame says that she never heard that the case had gone against her and she states that her lawyers did not look after it properly.

A few years ago Mme. Janauschek wa rich. On one occasion she took \$500,000 in bonds into a bank in Philadelphia and deposited them in a safe deposit box. She had a fortune invested in diamonds. But had a fortune invested in diamonds. But reverses came, her management was bad and she lost heavily. Year after year her fortune melted away until finally there was precious little left. She gave up starring and accepted only occasional ergagements. Now and then she played some part in New York. This season she went on the road with Stuart Robson at a good salary. Most of her diamonds were sold to pay debts and she now has a very modest income. To illustrate how spudily modest income. To illustrate how supidly she lost it may be mentioned that size put \$35,000 in the production of one piece and it was a failure.

Mr. J. B. Pound, of Knoxville, was in the city yesterday.

Among the Georgians in the city Guring the day were: B. M. Wagner, Jackson; Ulrich Phillips, LaGrange; S. Bladock, Fayetteville; Rugene Benton, Monticello; J. T. Johnson, Horace Lanier, West Point; T. S. Mell and Captain Wiley Burne

Mr. Joseph Thompson, proprietor, and Mr. Scoville, managor of the Kimbali, sent large boxes of meats, breads and vogetables to the Grady hospital, St. Joseph's infirmary and to the Home for the Friendless on Christmus. The boxes wer large and very tempting.

Mr. Harry Hodgson, who has been in New York during the holidays, is in At-lanta. Mr. Hodgson has decided to give up journalistic work and will devote himself entirely to the cotton business in Athens.

### HILL AND BERESFORD FREE. Continued from Nineteenth Page.

wined by the best people of Rome, and was the most popular young man in town.

He represented a London concern, and
was here for the purpose of buying the
Eina mines, owned by Colonel D. B. Hamilton, of Romo. He looked at the mines
and spent a great deal of time at the home
of Mr. Hamilton.

of Mr. Hamilton.
On one occasion he was called to New
York on business, and naving no realy
cash, Mr. Hamilton cashed a draft on Lon-

cash, Mr. Hamiton cashed a draft on London for him. When the draft, which was for \$500, was presented at the bank, it was not honored, and then it was that the discovery was made that the supposed lord was no lord at all.

Beresford was brought back and placed on trial in the superior court of Floyd county. He was convicted on the section of the code which makes it forgery for any person to sign a flotitious name to a or the code which makes it forgers for any person to sign a fictitious name to a paper. His sentence was six years in the pen. The case was appealed and carried to the United States supreme court, where it was argued by Colonel W. C. Gienn, of this city. The trial in the higher courts did not change the decision of the superior court.

Vice President W. W. Finley Says Conditions Are Improving.

SETTLERS ARE COMING SOUTH

instrial Colonies Are Locating on the Line of the Southern.

Farmers Are Baising More of Their Own Supplies—Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing on Increase.

MPROVED METHODS USED IN MINING

Baltimore, December 26.-Vice President W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway Company, has given to The Manufacturers' Record a general summary of the business outlook for the country tributary to the owhern railway, which practically embraces everything from Washington to the "The business outlook in the regions traversed by the Southern railway was

ever more promising than at the present

"The tide of desirable immigration, coming from all portions of the forth and northwest as well as from Europe, has been and continues to he steadily on the increase. This steady growth of population has been systematized slong conservative business lines.

"Many industrial colonies have been located and many more will be, composed of homogeneous people who are working together in harmony and are reapling the rewards of labor, judiciously directed.

"New mines have been opened and old ones rejunevated by better systems and increased capital and the iron industry has entered upon a new and vigorous career of prosperity, developing a trade with foreign countries which has assumed large proportions. New developments are going on in the gold mining industry and the primitive methods of the ancient miner with his crude devices for gathering the precious metal, have been superseded by the latest and most approved scientific modes known to the mining world and promise the best results.

"The wood-working establishments of the

promise the best results. "The wood-working establishments of the south are making good progress and all departments and branches of this industry are growing stronger and are steadily widening the area of their work with the prime facilities they possess for turning out their work at a minimum cost.

"Cotton and woolen industries are all in a flourishing condition and are daily growing in importance as they are constantly

ing in importance, as they are constantly being strengthened by accessions of capi-tal and skill. New lines of work are being introduced and old ones improved by better machinery and enhanced skill. "Lines of travel by rail and water are

"Lines of travel by rail and water are being extended and there are already established, improved, so as to fully keep abreast of the demands made upon them by the increasing volume of business. The marked increasing in diversified farming, through which the south is now raising many of its supplies which it formerly purchased from other sections, is exerting a healthful influence upon all classes, as well as largely adding to the wealth and prosperity of all branches of agriculture. "Upon the whole the outlook for increased prosperity in the south was never better prosperity in the south was never better than at present."

### BOARDING HOUSE ETIQUETTE.

Boarding house etiquette is not a new thing, and the man or woman who goes a-boarding for the first time is apt to find his or her existence under a landlady's rule pleasant or disagreeable in proportion to discreet observance of polite customs beneath her roof.

If you desire to enlist in the noble army of boarders, remember there is a right and a wrong way of achieving this end, and it a wrong way of achieving this end, and it is the first step that counts with the land-lady. The first step is the manner in which you solicit lodging. In our large cities there are formalities on this point to be observed. If through friendly recommenda-tion, or an advertisement, you decide to investigate a house, ask at the door to see the mistress, say distinctly to the servant that you have called to make inquiries about rooms and send up your visiting card.

ard.

If you have no card at hand, and the servant seems slow at catching the name, rise courteously when the landlady enters, pronounce your name in full, saying, for instance, "I am Mrs. James Howland."

Then follow this statement by saying in what newspaper, or by whom the house. what newspaper, or by whom the house was recommended. When the rooms are being exhibited give the servant or landlady precedence up and down stairs, and be most careful to preserve an agreeable but simply business like tone. Make thorough but, not impertinent inquiries, and before coming to any bargain, take a look at the but not impertinent inquiries, and before coming to any bargain, take a look at the dining room and bathroom, ask when meals are served, when lights are cut in the halls, the cost of entertaining a guest at table, of meals served in one's bedroom, if a plano, banjo or violin will be admitted, what are the terms for children and personal servents and if gentlemen have their shoes cleaned in the house; in fact, sum up in your mind all the probable incidentals and satisfy yourself that no difficulties can and satisfy yourself that no difficulties can arise in the future over any misunderstand-ing or ignorance on these points.

When Declining. When Declining.

If you conclude not to take the rooms, because they are too high-priced for your income, frankly say so, and the mistress of the house will think none the less of you for it. If for other reasons you do not wish to make arrangements, be careful to criticise nothing; and because you are too gentle-hearted or too truthful to say that the stale swells, the shabby drawing room, the rough servants, or flashy inhabitants disgust you, say kindly at parting that you are obliged for the opportunity of seeing the rooms, that you will take a few hours to consider and will write your decision.

Write as promptly as you have promised, use nice note paper and begin your com-munication: "My Dear Mrs. Jones." Briefly and frankly, if you choose, write that on looking elsewhere you found yourself more nearly suited, or simply state that you do nearly suited, or simply state that you do not think the rooms she showed you quite suit your needs, and with thanks for her solicitude to please you sign yourself "very truly." It is discourteous to use a postal card for this, if better stationery is possible; it is not good form to write a note in the third person and to begin merely dear madam.

When Engaging.

Now, on the other hand, should you wish to engage the rooms and yet know nothing of the character of the inmates of the house, pave the way for settling this question by saying, "Mrs. Brown, I hope we shall be able to exchange satisfactory references." Then give the name and addresses of your friends in the city who will vouch for your good name and honesty, and in return Mrs. Brown will similarly identify herself.

Once established in one's new rooms a guiding principle for the inexperienced boarder to safely follow, with a view to gaining her landlady's good will, is unfailing punctuality. At meals, he or she should aim to be on time and render cash or check on the same day that the week-

ford was working, desired it to be said that he was a model prisoner, and one of the best, if not the very best, men in their camp.

It was through the officers of fhis company that Mr. C. J. Hayden appeared before the pardoning board and before the governor several times, requesting for them that Beresford be pardoned.

## SEES BETTER TIMES THE LAST CHANCE To get a Tailor-Made Suit for

Sizes from 30 to 50, all styles; made to order, but left on hand in our various stores and agencies, sent here to be sold.

Choice of any Suit..... Choice of any Coat and Vest.....

Made to order from \$18 to \$40, but going at the above price to



Tailors, 8 Whitehall Street.

Invariably give your landlady a pleasant good morning and a kindly glance on meeting in the hallway. In sending her check or money always enclose it in an evelope, seal and address it and either send it to her room, or place it at her plate at the breakfast table. If she is a busy, reserved woman who does not take the plate at the plate at the plate at the breakfast table. If she is a busy, reserved woman who does not take General Superintendent McBee, of the Seaboard, left yesterday for Portsmouth. busy, reserved woman, who does not take her meals with the boarders and you have The passenger association rate clerks

Fellow Boarders.

In dining and drawing room, in the nail, and his or her own apartments every boarder should speak in a very well modulated voice. If after a week in a house a new comet finds the landlady does not make introductions one should watch for the bow and coved morning from these who have

made, everyone.

Where a young man or young girl comes alone to a boarding house they can expect the first bows and good mornings from the old folks and if a young man wishes

to meet an amiable girl, who lives in the same house with him, he can ask the land-lady to request the privilege of an intro-duction. Through the same medium wo-

house, enjoying more or less acquaintance with its inmates, etiquette exists that on

light or dark skirt, is a sign of a tasteful,

MILLICENT ARROWPOINT.

NEW YEAR'S CHANGES.

A General Freight Agent for the Old

Dominion-Other Appointments.

G. T. Newbury has been appointed general freight agent of the Old Dominion

eral freight agent of the Old Dominion steamship line. Mr. Newbury is one of the oldest employes in the service of the company. At one time he was a purser on one of the company's steamers and recently held the position of chief clerk of the truffic department. The appointment takes

general manager of the Vandalia.

E. E. Loomis, of Elmira, superintendent of Tioga division of the Eric railroad, has been appointed superintendent of the Bloss-burg Coal Company.

The resignation of General Superintendent E. S. Hitchins, of the Mason City and Fort Dodge road, is announced. His work

men can learn to know each other.

her meals with the boarders and you have any complaint or request to make, of fer it in writing. If, however, you are on more or less friendly terms with her, ask for a word alone and state your case. meet here next week.
Major Hudson, chief engineer of the Southern, was in the city yesterday. ask for a word alone and state your casa. Never make any complaint to the servants with the hope that they will repeat it, and never discuss either your own affairs, your andlady's or any of the other residents with the servants. If you request of them a special favor, tip them for it. Should your landlady call at your room for any reason, stand yourself, if you do not care to offer her a chair, but it is in much better form to offer the common hospitalities. Superintendent Beauprie came up from Macon, and Mr. Jackson, the Southern's agent at Chattanooga, came down to spend

dworge Butler, for many years one of the traveling freight agents of the Great Northern Railroad and Steamship Com-pany, died in Worcester. Mass., last week.

Railroad Commissioner Billings, of Michlgan, says that unless business picks up wonderfully at least 1,000 miles of railroad in Michigan will be shandoned next year.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company has won its suit in Portland to recover \$72,000 premium from an insurance company, representing fire losses three years ago. The annual report of the Minnesota railway and warehouse commission shows that the earnings of the roads of the state have increased 21 per cent over 1895. The gross earnings of all roads were \$39,395,128. For the previous year the gross earnings were \$30,952,220, showing an increase for 1896 of \$8,445,908.

It is said that the Rock island shops at Horton are to be moved to St. Joseph January 1st. From another source it is learned that a part of the company's repair shops at Trenton will be moved to St. Joseph at the same time

introductions one should watch for the bow and good morning from those who have been longer residents. A new comer must wait for those already established to make the first friendly advances and it is distinctly churlish for anyone to ignore a greeting. You may be friendly or not with the other members of the household as you choose, but you are distinctly in the wrong to overlook such a common civility as a how.

Where at a table three or four persons regularly sit and a member of the group has a friend to dine or lunch it is only polite to introduce the friend to everyone at the table. Where all the boarders are seated at one long table, a friend need not be introduced to everyone, not even the landlady. If to one person an introduction is made, everyone.

Where a young man or young girl comes along to a howefully house they can explant to a horefully house they can explant to the property of the control of th Upon a favorable opportuner it is pro-posed to make a run of 200 miles over the Santa Fe road in an endeavor to beat the world's record of seventy-two miles an hour, made in the 400-mile run over the Lake Shore. While the run on the Santa Fe will not be as long as the Lake Short, run, the Santa Fe people think they have a stretch of 200 miles of track over which

Details.

When one has remained one season in a more than seventy-two miles per hour. with its inmates, etiquette exists that on leaving a warm handshake and word of farewell should be offered everyone, and above all things women who live in boarding houses should be careful of their dress. A most elaborate tea gown or enchanting dressing sacque is not the costume for breakfast, while low neck, short sleeves, many jewels and an elaborate colfure plainly identify the vulgarian.

A tollet for dinner in the way of freshly. dressing sacque is not the costume for breakfast, while low neck, short sleeves, many jewels and an elaborate colfure plainly identify the vulgarian.

A tollet for dinner in the way of freshly arranged hair and a pretty bodice, with a light or dark skirt is a sign of a tasteful.

refined woman, while scrupulous men will get into fresh linen and a dinner coat for the important meal of the day. No man should ever appear in his quilted smoking jacket and slippers for the boarding house breakfast and if he is a busy person he need only freshen his office dress for the dinner table.

At breakfast everyone is allowed to read letters and papers unmolested, but at dinner it is only the careless, ill-bred man or woman who peruses his or her evening's mail and rustles the sheets of a last edition.

MILLICENT ARROWPOINT. passenger trains are good for about 15,000 miles. It is said that paper wheels have been known to have covered as much, in one instance at least, as 100,000 miles, but this record is hardly authentic.

Charles Wilson, formerly a district pas-senger agent of the Hocking Valley, has been appointed general press agent of the Tolcdo and Ohio Central

the oldest employes in the service of the company. At one time he was a pursor on one of the company's steamers and recently held the position of chief clerk of the traffic department. The appointment takes effect January 1st.

H. I. Miller, general superintendent of the Vandalla, is to become superintendent of the Wandalla, is to become superintendent of the main line from Indianapolis to Terre Haute. The position of general superintendent is to be abolished January 1st, as mentioned a few days ago in The Constitution. N. C. Dean will be made trainmaster of the Pittsburg division of the Fennsylvania line. J. J. Turner has declined an offer from the Eric and will continue as general manager of the Vandalia.

Last month the Pennsylvania voluntary relief department was not called to pay death claims on account of sacchent, and but three on account of deaths from natural causes. The present mouth there have already been seven deaths, one the result of an accident, two falling dead when at work, the other on account of sickness. Fully two-thirds of the association benefits discounted by two-thirds of the association benefits.

General Manager Yoakum, of the Frisco, has awarded to the St. Charles car works a contract for 200 coal cars of latest design, who death claims on account of deaths from natural causes. The present mouth there have already been seven deaths, one deaths claims on account of sactises, and but three on account of deaths from natural causes. The present mouth there have already been seven deaths, one deaths claims on account of sactises. The present mouth there have already been seven deaths, one death claims on account of accident, and but three on account of deaths from natural causes. The present mouth there have already been seven deaths, and but three on account of deaths from natural causes. The pay death claims on account of accident, and but three on account of deaths from natural causes.

Judge Morris, of the United States court, has decided to hear the case involving the payment of interest by the Baltimore and Olio Railroad Company upon its \$3,000,000 of preferred stock of February 23d. W. W. McDdward, traveling passenger agent of the Erie, has been appointed di-vision passenger agent, with headquarters at Elmira, N. Y.

There is official authority for stating that the interest on the divisional bonds of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago will be paid when due on January 1st. The interest amounts to 50,000, and after paying that sum there will be fully 22,000 left in the treasury for like disbursement when interest falls due or a surplus which can be used as the court directs.

Governor Atkinson, Dr. Holmes Others Dine Near Rome. Rome, Ga., December 25. (Special.)— Mexander White gave a dinner to a r Alexander White gave a dinner to a number of his friends tonight at his country home near this city. The dinner was given in honor of Dr. J. B. S. Hobnes, of Atlanta; Governor W. Y. Atkinson, Messra, E. E. Eerkely, of the Seabourd Air Line; Charles E. Harmon, of the Wastern and Atlantic, and J. B. B. Thompson, of the Southern railway.

The Atlanta party came up on the Southern at 4 o'clock, and were met by carriages. Quite a number of Rome people were also invited. There were tousts and sesponses and a general merry-making that was kept up until a late hour.

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored, How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment.—Bettefits in a day. Observation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND, KISER BUILDING

REMEMBER: \$35 pays for a com- FULL BUSINESS COURSE plete, not a partial business course.

Remember also that this amount pays for all text books, blank books, business papers, pens, ink, paper, etc., necessary for the completion of the full business course.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. ods more eloquently than words.

We maintain the very highest possible standard of excellence in

every department of our College. The success of our graduates == more than 3,000 intelligent men and womenbespeaks the excellence of our meth-

Atlanta's Poor.

1,000 PERSONS WILL BE FED ONE SHOT THIRTEEN TIMES

Central Union Mission Will Issue Invitations This Week to the Unfortunate.

The poor people of Atlanta will be given a New Year's dinner next Thursday by the Central Union mission, which is under the direction of the Young Men's Prayer Association, with rooms at 451/2 South Broad street. The bourd of control has been working upon the plan for several days, and yésterday all arrangements were completed, and the tickets will be issued upor. application.

This is a decided movement in the history of charitable institutions of the city, and the dinner will be arranged and served as they are given in the metropolitan cities of the east. All the mission workers of the city have been invited to call upon Rev. Fred Warde, who is the secretary of the mission, and secure tickets for such per-

sons as may be in actual need. Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of 1,000 persons, and this number of tickets have been printed and will be issued during the week by the young men who compose the board of control. The dinner will consist of turkey, meats, cakes, bread and the delicacies of the season, and the guests of the mission will be made welcome by their hosts.

Mr. Henry Durand has taken an active interest in the arrangements, and will furnish a large amount of bread and prepared articles of food. Others are working for the success of the dinner, and they are determined that the poor people of the city will not be overlooked this year. Many contributions are being received, and the board of control especially requests that all donations be made as early in the week

sion has been unprecedented," said Sec retary Warde yesterday. "It has already outgrown our most sanguine expectations, and vast audiences assemble every day and night in the week. The noonday prayer meeting, which is held from 12 o'clock until , is daily growing in interest, and hundreds are turned away on Sabbath nights because

the room will not seat all who come have decided to give this the poor people because we believe they should be remembered. We are of the opinion that the physical, as well as the spiritual, wants of man should be given attention. The dinner will be absolutely free to the guests, and they will be made

The board of control will appreciate any contributions and donations that may be street. The New Year's dinner will be served from 11 o'clock Thursday morning until 4 in the afternoon, and a special programme of music has been prepared for

### THE TRIAL WAS A SPEEDY ONE

Negro Boy Steals a Goose and Justice Is Administered Quickly.

Alexander Morris, a negro boy years of age, was bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Landrum yesterday on the charge of larceny. It was charged by Joe Fincher, who keeps a store at 52 North Broad street, that Alexander had stolen a goose from him, and the boy was on his way to jail within fifteen min utes after the goose had been stolen. Yesterday morning as Justice Landrum

was on his way to the courtroom he met two negroes, one of whom had a goose and the other had two checkens. In few moments the negro boy who had the goose was brought into the courtroom and warrant sworn out for him by Joe Finch-r. The boy acknowledged his guilt, but said that it was the first time he had committed a theft, and that he had done this time without ever giving thought to the fact that he was doing wrong. Alexander stutters very badly and he

Alexander stutters very carly and ne begged the judge to take him in the cellar and administer a thrashing instead of sending him to jail, but while Judge Lan-drum was of the opinion that the whipping would in no way hurt the boy, yet he d was fixed at \$100, which he failed to make

\$250 FOR SLAYER OF ZACHARY.

Governor Atkinson Offers a Reward for the Midnight Assassin. Just before leaving for Rome yesterday

afternoon Governor Atkinson issued a reward of \$250 for the man who assassinated Colonel A. R. Zachary at his home in Mor-

The order offering the reward is as fol-

lows:
December 26, 1896.—Whereas, Official information has been received at this department that on the night of the 17th of December, instant, in the county of Morgan, Colonel A.R. Zachary was assassinated by being shot with a shotgun in the hands of some unknown party, and that the sullty party has not yet been apprehended, Ordered that the secretary of state reord and issue a reward of \$250 for the arest and delivery with proof to convict of ald unknown party to the sheriff of Morgan county.

TO FEED THE HUNGRY FOUGHT FOR LOYE TO PAY CREDITORS

ter on Ellis Street Yesterday.

But the Bullets Missed Their Mark, Only One Scratching His Head.

A Woman in the Case. Bill Harris, a negro fireman on the Southern road, is probably the most remarkable marksman in Atlanta. Yesterday morning he shot at Philip Block, a brakeman on the same road, thirteen times, and, notwith-

standing the unlucky number, Philip Block escaped with only a slight cut on his fore-Both scrappers are members of the local colored "uppah sassiety" circles. Several months ago both fell desperately in love with a dusky belle of Auburn avenue, and both determined to win the prize or know

the reason why. For three months these lotharlos have been assiduous in their attentions to the charmer, but it seems Block was blessed with the more becoming countenance, and he gradually estranged Laura's heart from her other devoted admirer. Harris noticed

her love was growing cold for him.

Two weeks ago both men met on some suburban street and went at each other, For a while blood flowed freely, and both dusky scalps were reddened and bruised. They were separated, however, before life in either was extinct, each thirsting for the other's blood. From succeeding developments, it seems Harris was a little the more thirsty of the two.

Last Friday night, when he thought Harris was out of town, Block called on his Now, by a strange intervention of fate, Harris was not called out of the city Friday night as Block thought, and also decided

had better once more worship at Laura's As he stepped up on her front porch he heard soft voices within. It sounded as if Cupid might be reigning supreme. Stepping around to a window. Harris determined to see. As he stood there and listened

to his doom as Block slowly sealed it, his blood boiled, and he left, fully bent on put-ting a dozen bullets in Block the next

morning.

Therefore, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning Harris armed himself with two sevenshooters, loaded. He went first to Decatur
street, where he loaded with booze also.
The latter load was probably the heavier.
Staggering back to Wells street, where he
knew Block would pass in a few minutes,
Harris cowered in one corner of a fence
with both revolvers in his hands, like Bob
Acres before the duel, waiting for his victorious rival. torious rival.

In a few minutes Block came along the street, whistling "I Want Yer, My Honey, Yes I Does." He felt a bullet whiz through

his whiskers, and turning around, faced two pistols, with Harris in the background. Harris fired at Block as fast as he could pull both triggers. The bullets cut all kinds of holes in his clothes, and one missed his of holes in his clothes, and one missed his brain so closely that it skinned his forehead. Block started down the street as fast as his heels could carry him.

Harris stood stupefied and amazed, like a hunter with the buck ague. He examined his pistols and found thirteen empty cartridges. Only one bullet was left. He then pocketed his weapons, and, wending his way homeward, cursed his ill luck. He has not seen Block since, and no arrests have been made.

### POSSUM AND TATERS

How the Newnan Boys Will Entertain Their Friends.

President George C. Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point, has arranged for a special train from Newnan to Atlanta after the 'possum supper, which the Newnan boys will give Monday evening. Atlanta guests can go down to Newnan at 1:30 and 4:30 in the afternoon, returning in the special after supper.

The Responsibility of Citizenship—General C. A. Evans. The Democracy of the Nation—Hon. Clark Howell, member of national execu-Clark Howen, and the tive committee.

The Young Democracy of Georgia—Hon.
A. S. Clay, senator-elect.

The Judiciary of the State—Justice Spencer Atkinson, of the supreme court.

Our State Lawmakers—Hon. H. A. Jenour Friends he Lawyers-Hon. R. L.

Berner.
Our Railroads and Their Relations to the
Page President George C. Smith, of People—President George C. Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point railroad. The Arcadian in Politics—Judge Hamilton McWhorter. McWhorter.
The Press—Hon. F. H. Richardson.
'Possum and Taters—Judge S. W. Harris,
of Carrollton.

Invention of the Steamboat.

From The Augusta Chronicle. We believe that Georgia claims priority in the invention of the steamboat, but John in the invention of the steambeat, but John Fitch, born in Connecticut, probably anticipated Pulton by twenty years. His right of discovery has been again agitated and an effort made to suitably mark his grave near Bardstewn, Ky. He had a miscrable existence and allowed disappointment and poverty to drive him to an untimely grave through dissipation. A very singular statement was made in his papers after death. He thus wrote:

He thus wrote:

"I know of nothing so perplexing and vexatious to a man of feeling as a turbulent wife and steamboat building.

"I experienced the former and quit in season, and had I been in my right senses I should undcubtedly have treated the latter in the same manner; but for one man to be teased with both, he must be looked upon as the most unfortunate man of this world.

Thirty years after he had passed away.

party has not yet been apprehended, red that the secretary of state read issue a reward of \$250 for the ard delivery with proof to convict of almown party to the rheriff of Morwitte W. X. ATKINSON, Governor.

W. X. ATKINSON, Governor.

JOHN FITCH."

Thirty years after he had passed away, his prediction that "some more powerful his prediction that "some more powerful vention," was verified. As to his domestic calamities, we know nothing, as his poor wife died and made no sign. She probably had a hard time with him.

New Year's Dinner Will Be Given Two Negroes Have a Desperate Encoun- Receiver Brown Makes a Statement in Regard to His Company.

EVERY DOLLAR WILL BE PAID

He Says the Assets Are in Good Condition and Far Exceed the Liabilities.

The business of the Brown & King Supply Company, which is now in the hands of a receiver, will be conducted in the usual course of business and President George S. Brown, the temporary receiver, will make his report to the superior court when the affairs of the company are in shape for this to be done.

. The petition upon which the receiver was appointed was not brought for any reason of insolvency, as it is said the company is perfectly solvent and financially in good condition, but the litigation was instituted for the protection of the creditors.

Receiver Brown was in charge of the assets yesterday and will have the active management of the business until a settlement is effected.

"There is no need for anybody to be alarmed," said Receiver Brown yesterday, "for the company is absolutely solvent and I most candidly believe the creditors will not lose a single cent on account of the re-ceivership. It was solely for the protection of the creditors that I acted as I have. Of course I would like to save myself from any loss, but that is a secondary consider-ation at present, for I will first see that every creditor is protected. I do not be will lose anything, but I am going to look

at for the creditors first. "As matters were, it was quite possible and probable that serious complications might follow unless something was done. and I therefore took out an application in the superior court for a receiver. The order has been granted. I am already in charge as receiver and I confidently believe that everything will be adjusted in a most

satisfactory manner. "The assets are far in excess of the liabilities and there will be no difficulty in arranging all of the indebtedness. I saw that something must be done and I did what now think was the best for all concerned ne, but simply a business transaction, and wanted to see that no one lost a cent.

to arrange matters at an early date.

### WARMER AND FAIRER.

Weather Synopsis and Forecast for the Day.

The entire country still continues under the influence of abnormally high atmospheric pressure. Last night the center of the high was in the vicinity of St. Louis. As a result of this high pressure clear weather has, as a rule, prevailed over the entire country east of the Rocky mountains during the past thirty-six hours.

The only stations from which precipitation was reported were: St. Paul, Detroit,

tion was reported were: St. Paul, Detroit, Buffalo and Corpus Christi, and at these places only a trace of rain fell. The temperature for the past several days has, in all southern districts, been below the normal. On the morning of the 25th the lowest temperature of the month was reached, when the mercury registered 20 degrees; but since then, the temperature has been gradually increasing, but no decidedly warmer weather was in sight last night, and the temperature today will be about the same or possibly a little warmer than that of vesterday, and the weather will be fair.

Local Report for Yesterday. ally mean temperature.... 

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected

Station and State of weather Atlanta, clear.... New York, cloudy... Norfolk, clear ... Savannah, clear ... Jacksonville, clear ... Montgomerv, clear ... Vicksburg, clear ... New Orleans, clear ... Palestine, cloudy. ... Galvestro, clear ... alveston, clear...... orpus Christi, cleudy demphis, clear.
Knoxville, clear.
Knoxville, clear.
Cincinnati, cloudy
Buffalo, cloudy
Detroit, cloudy
Chicago, cloudy
St. Paul, cloudy
St. Louis, cloudy
St. Louis, cloudy
Manas City, clear
Dmaha, clear.
Huron, S. D., clear
Huron, S. D., clear
Rapid City, clear

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

Home Study of Optics. Why not begin the new year right by commencing the study of optics at home? Kellam & Moore's "Correspondence Course" will make you thoroughly familiar w th the science of ophthalmic optics and qualify you for business success. For terms write Kellam & Moore, 40 Marietta st., Atlanta. SMALLER FIGURES

Except Circulation Every Item in the Bank Statement Increased.

THE GAIN IN CASH WAS SMALL

New York Stock and Cotton Exchanges and the Chicago Board of Trade Were Closed Yesterday.

New York, December 26.-The New York Financier says this week: The state-ment of the Associated Banks of New York city for the week ending December covers but five business days, and reflects above everything else the listless condi-tion incident to the week in stock exchange and commercial circles. Despite the call for currency from this center, which set in after the several large western failures, the banks report an increase of \$1,597,000 in cash, the gain of \$2,080,000 in legal tenders having been offset by a decrease of \$485,000 in specie. There was an expansion of \$657,300 in loans, which coming after the and the large gains of preceding weeks, shows the dullness into which the market has failen. But the very moderate in-crease reported was made at an advanced interest figure, the effect of business troubles in the west and the approaching January settlement period having operated to raise rates on both call and time loans. As the loan increase of \$45,495,000 since November 7th, has been made at constantly reduced quotations, the advance for the current week does not appear located by current week does not appear logical, al-though it is generally thought that the firmer tone will show no relaxation until after the first of the year. In the mean-time the excess of idle money in New York grows with every statement, the surplus reserve of \$34,309,900 now reported being the highest since September 7, 1895, excepting, of course, the several weeks preceding the February bond loan, when the New York

banks were accumulating specie.

The conditions surrounding these two periods of high surplus, however, are largely different. On September 7, 1895, the loans of the New York banks were \$31,000,000 higher than at present, and deposits were \$51,000,000 greater. As a large proportion of the loans made by the New York banks since the election have been on sterling exchange, it will be seen that the course of the money market is now dependent in part on developments affecting the price of sterling, and a further strengthening in the price will doubtlessly tend toward main-taining better interest rates here. At any rate, there is reason to look for this result during the first part of the coming year, and it is perhaps due to these anticipations that the rate is now strengthening, although the accumulation of idle mone

Deposits increase.... Circulation decrease... The banks now hold \$34,309,900 in excess of the 25 per cent required by law.

The Gold Reserve

The Gold Reserve.

Washington. December 26.—There has been a perceptible gain in the gold reserve since Christmas eve. From that time up to today the deposits secured were \$1.297,167 over the withdrawals. The gain was brought about principally by heavy exchanges of Australian gold for United States notes in San Francisco.

New York, December 26.—Treasury balances: Coin, \$121,672,399; currency, \$54,026,-614.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The business of the week in Railroad securities has been materially interrupted by the filing of a bill for receiver for the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company. The securities of this company have been regarded for many years as unquestionably sound as an unbroken record for earning and paying dividends justifies. The company is now in admirable financial condition, its officers are able and honest men and when the public see proceedings begun for placing a property of that character in that condition and so capably managed in the hands of a receiver, it is good cause for hesitating to have confidence in anybody or anything. No one with sufficient brains to reason on any subject believes that the bill was filed because the gentleman taking the initiative doubted that his investr the initiative delibred that the property was safe or believed that the property was recklessly managed. He could readily have sold his holdings at a profit if he was dissatisfied, and would have not only avoided the payment of an attorney's fee, but the annoyance of giving more or loss attention to preparation of the matter for adjudica-tion in the courts. He undoubtedly has a purpose not indicated in the language of the bill, and that purpose must be to de-press the stock in order to ald someone who wants it to buy below its worth. The stock has always been a favorite with the gen public, but especially so with people living along the line of road, and hundreds of shares are owned by persons of moderate shares are owned by persons of moderate means, who have invested their little saving therein. This applies to men, women and children, and if no other harm ensues the anxiety caused them has been most serious and distressing. So far if depression of the stock was the aim to be accomplished, we are pleased to say that it has falled, except in a very moderate degree, and I trust that no one will permit themselves to be frightened into selling until the action is disposed of by the courts,

promptly done.

Desirable bonds are in active demand, and buyers are broadening their views so far as to take other than state and city issues into consideration.

Southwestern stock is now quoted exlividend, which, as I wrote last week, is

The following are bid and asked quotations STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Georgia 3½a, 27
to 30 years.....102 103
Georgia 3½a, 25
to 40 years.....102 103
Ga. 4½a, 1915.....119 111
Savanoah 5a....107 119
Atlanta 8a, 1902.119 121
Atlanta 7a, 1904.116
Atlanta 7a, 1904.117
Atlanta 5a, LD, 115
Atlanta 5a, LD, 115
Atlanta 5a, LD, 105
Atlanta 4½a,.....103 Atlanta 4s. ... 101 4s Augusta7 s. L. D. 119 Macon 4s. ... 118 Columbus 6s. ... 102 Waterworks 6s. 108 Rome 5s. ... 100 So. Car. 44s. ... 107 Newnan 6s. L. D. 107 Chat'ra 6s. 1911. 100 Col., S. C., gr'd 2s. 4s. 1910. ... 74 Ala. Class A. ... 104 

Atlanta Clearing House Statement. 

THE COTTON MARKET.

The Liverpool and New York cotton exchanges were closed yesterday. Only a few of the port markets were received, and those coming to hand only giving the

movement. Galveston reported 1,995 bales received, New Orleans 4,659, Mobile 1,208, In Atlanta cotton was quoted easy with

middling 67-16c. | RECEIPTS | SHIPM'TS | STOCKS | 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1896 | 1896 | 1896 | 1896 | 8942 20971

The Dry Goods Market.

250 682 180 100

New York, December 26.—The dry goods market has been of a decidedly holiday character. Spot business has been practically at a standstill. In some quarters the mails were reported to have brought a fair number of orders for small general supplies for quick shipment and for spring special-ties to be delivered later. In staple cot-tons sales have been of a limited character in all descriptions and with few exceptions the tendency of prices continues in favor of buyers.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

New York, December 26.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,178,975 bales, of which 2,862,775 bales are American, against 4,092,314 bales and 8,715,144 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 185,670 bales. Receipts from the plantations, 352,972 bales. Crop in sight 6,015,784 bales.

IN A STATE OF COMA,

Caused by the Unsatisfactory Demand For Cotton Goods. From The New York Wool and Cotton Re-

porter.
As the turn of the year approaches the duliness pervading the cotton market seems to become more intense. Even in a speculative way, there is but little evidence of life, and as for actual cotton, that is dullness personified. The current week has come and gone without the least sign of an awakening from the state of lethargy that has been the chief characteristic of the consumptive demand for a great many weeks past. The market for the actual staple has continued in a state of coma for so long that dealers see no immediate probability of the mills resuming active buying again. They hope, however, for an improvement after New Year's, but still they do not count on it as a certainty by any means, for while the demand for manufactured cotton goods continues in the present unsatisfactory condition, dealers are forced to acknowledge that there is not much incentive to cause mill treasurers to materially increase their purchases of the raw material. The combination of a dull market for dry goods and the continued heavy receipts of the staple at the ports acts as an effectual check to business activity in cotton circles of northern markets. the consumptive demand for a great many

ports acts as an electual check to business activity in cotion circles of northern markets.

The southern markets show a greater degree of activity and strength than is apparent in the north, as in addition to the domestic business there is the export demand to keep the wheels in motion, and this fact causes the southern holders to be very tenacious in their views, and they are, therefore, very moderate in their offerings. The local spot business has been made up of a few orders from a small number of mills of the driblet variety, the aggregate being minor in its importance.

The crop movement still holds out in full figures, exceeding largely that of last year. The increase over last year is about 1,300,000 bales, and the exports have excreded those of last year to the tune of over 1,000,000 bales.

McCullough Bros. Fruit and Produce

Letter. The Christmas rush for 1896, which has been the heaviest for several seasons past, is now at an end, and our merchants are is now at an end, and our merchants are resting and recuperating for the purpose of getting ready for 1887. While there has been no surplus in the way of fruits and produce, there has been plenty with which to tide over, and our market is in a healthy condition. All the odds and enus have been cleaned up, and we are looking forward to a good business to begin with during the new year. lew year.

new year.

Applies continue to go rather slowly. This is caused, however, by every one handleing and eating too many during the last few days, and no doubt they will react during the next week.

Only a few remnants of oranges are left over unsold, but plenty to do until the demand shall become good again.

Bananas have been unusually scarce, and there has not been half enough to supply

the demand during the last week, but we think probably the receipts will be some heavier and that the demand will be cut down about one half, which will also bring the prices down from 20 to 30 per cent.

Owing to the extreme cold weather for the last few days, the sale of lemons has been cut short. There are very few on the market at present, however, consequently there is no great disappointment in their sale.

Quite a lot of cranberries have been left over, but are keeping finely on account of the very favorable weather.

Irish potatoes are much scarcer, and the receipts during the last ten days have been very light, so a stiff advance may be looked for at most any time.

The cabbage market is all but bare, and while the prices are considerably up, we would not be surprised to see them go much higher.

Sweet potatoes are in good demand at fair prices.

Tennessee butter is becoming more plentiful, which will naturally cause some de-

cline.

The weather has been very favorable for dressed poultry since the holidays set in, and prices that have been obtained will no doubt prove gratifying to the poultry shippers in general.

The egg market is considerably excited, and with cold weather and light receipts we look for a stiff advance at most any time.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETO.

CONSTITUTION, OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., December 26, 1896. Flour, Grain and Meal. Atlanta, December 26—Flour, first patent \$5.90; second patent 5.50; straight 4.85; fancy 4.75; extra family 4.50. Corn, white 42c; mixed 41c. Oata, white 34c; mixed 30c; Texas rustproof 45c. Rve, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 80c; small sales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 75c. Meal, plain 41c; bolted 88c. Wheat Iran, large sacks 72c; small sacks 70. Shorts 85c. Stock meal \$1.00. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 hs; hulls 6.00 per ton Peas 60c per bushel. Grits \$2.50.

Atlanta. December 26—Roasted coffee §17,10 per 100 h cases. Green coffee choice 16: fair 15; prime 14. Sugar standard granulated 4.62c; New Orleans white 45c; do yellow 44c. Strup. New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 124@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice, head 64cc; choice 64@6c. Suit, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbis. 2.25; ice-green 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 0.25; ice-green 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 0.25; Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 54c; cream 7c; glogersaps 7c. Candy, common stick 54c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. 1.75; L. W. 1.26.

Provisions. @11c. Lard, best quality 54; second quality 5; compound 4½c. Cincinnati, December 28—Pork strady; family\$8,50. Lard quiet; kettle 4.00; prime steam 3.70. Bacon, shoulders 4.00; short ribs 4.12½; short-clear sides

Chicago. December 26—Cattle easy and 10q lower; receipts 1.500; common to extra steers 43.60@5.50; stockers and feeders \$2.85@3.85; cows and buils \$1.60.00; do.4.00; co vesi§8.25@5.50; Texans \$3.40@4.80; mesteen rangers—. Hogs firm and 5@10c higher; receipts 15,000; beavy packing and shipping lots \$3.10@3.40; common to choice mixed \$3.25@8.50; choice assorted \$2.25@3.45; light \$3.30@8.50; pigs \$2.90@3.50. Sheep steady; receipts 0,000; inferior to choice \$2.26@3.78; lambs \$3.25@5.00.

Country Produce. Atlanta, December 26 - Eggs 18@20c. Butter, western creamery 16@18; fancy Tennessee 15@17%; choice 12%; Georgia 12@15c. Live ponitry, turkeys 8@10c; hens 22%@25c; spring chickess 12%@18c; ducks 20@22%c. frish potatoes, Burbank \$1.76.2.00 per bbi; 50.@60c bn; Tennessee 46@50c per bu. Sweet potatoes, new 50@60c per bu. Honey, strained 7@8c; in the comb 8@8c. Onlons \$1.00@1.25 % bu; 8.25@3.50 per bbi. Cabbage 1@1%c.

Fruits and Confectioneries Atlants, December 26.—Appies \$1.75@2.25, Lemons, Messina \$3.50@3.75. Oranges, Jamalen 4.00@4.25. Bananas, straight \$1.25@1.50:culls?75@\$1.00. Pigs 11@11½c. Raisins, aew California 1.65@1.75; ½ boxes 50@60. Currants 6½@7c. Leghore citron 11@11½c. Nuts, almonds 11:; pecans 9@10c. Brasil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts, Vignia electric light 6@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE Direct from Producers.

Davison S. Smith. No. 1 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Wholesale Dealer in ennessee and New York State Creamery Butter. Minnesota Cheese.

90 Whitehall Street. SPECIAL

FOR NEXT WEEK.

Finest N. O. sirup, per gal.. .. ...... 450 Finest Silver Drip sirup, per gal...... 450 10 fbs. pure leaf lard.... 60c Finest Cal. evaporated peaches, per Ib.. &c Finest Cal. evaporated prunes, per fb.... 80 Finest Cal. papershell almonds, per lb... 10c 15c. can Columbia river salmon...... 12c 25c. bottle best tomato catsup..... 14c 50c. bottle finest Queen olives.... .... 25e 6 lbs. best laundry starch.... .. ... 25c

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED.

JE STANDARD AND PAIR Whiter the had been been to F. Bleen Co., 856 Brusy, Scottart, Other trad For the Standard Stan

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PINANCIAL. W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Investment Securities.

INVESTMENT COMPANY SII Equitable Building,
Offers a limited an ount of its "permanent stock," bearing 8 per cent, free of al taxes, interest and principal guaranteed interest psyable in January and July, Fer prices address the company.

RILEY-GRANT CO.

5½% Mortgages 1% No. 28 S. Broad St.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS. J. C. KNOX, Manager Orders executed over private wires for cotton, stocks, bonds, grain and provisions. Local securities bought and sold Correspondence solicited. 2 Jouth Pryor street, Jackson building. 'Phone 25.

STOP LOSING MONEY.

Ten Per Cent profits weekly; our record.

NEW SYNDICATE FORMING.

Prospectus giving full particulars, also market letter mailed free; write for it.

DeWOLF & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 50 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Bank references.

John W. Dickey. Stock and Bond Broker AUGUSTA, GA.

sens. Write or call, BOWDEN CO., Ages Wall Street, New York.

Correspondence Invited

Henry L. Wilson, Auctioneer

FOR SALE,

Thursday, Jan. 7, at 3.30 9'clock, on the premises,

Two residences, Nos. 133 and 125, on Walker street. This property is located right in the midst of one of the most desirable and active portions of the city, with street cars and beigian blocks all paid for and in fine condition. Here is a rare opportunity to secure a nice home at your own figures, for they will be sold to the highest bidder. No investment has proven so safe in the past as good real estate. Stocks and bonds may become worthless, but real estate in Atlanta is always valuable, and is now in demand. The past is over and moneyed men are looking around every day for solld investments, where their money will be absolutely accure.

For the Next Thirty Days We offer our patrons and the public entire stock of

OFFICIAL SOUVENIR SPOOMS

At 33 1/3 Per Cent Discount Giving those who have not pure

MAIER & BERKELE JEWELERS,

31 WHITEHALL ST.



MRS. MU

highest ence in ge. The re than omen-methrds.

NCIAL ERSON & CO.. Securities.

ENT COMPANY. le Building, ount of its "permanent er cent, free of all principal guaranteed, Janusry and July, For

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OMPANY, BROKERS, , Manager

weekly; our record.
FORMING.
ull particulars, also
free; write for it.
ikers and Brokers,
oadway, N. Y. City.

Dickey. Bond Broker TA, GA. nce Invited

pitalists will lend sums 0 to \$1,000, 6 per cent terest, without secur-

n, Auctioneer

ALE. at 3.30 o'clock,

Terms, one-third to years 8 per cent. ON, Auctioneer, Kimball House.

VIR SPOONS t Discount e not purchase

a lasting and

ERS,

LL ST.

AND CENT DOF

MRS. MUEYER'S SLAYER JAILED SMITH WILL HAVE TO AWAIT ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

Coroner's Inquest Revealed Fact That the Man Had Whipped the Wo-man and Threatened Life.

Augusta, Ga., December 28.—(Special.)—
After the coroner's inquest today over the killing of Lilly Mueyer, Ben Smith was held for trial. There was no witness to the actual killing, or to what transpired immediately before the shooting, but several witnesses who heard the shot and saw Smith immediately after testified that he declared he had killed his best friend, and that it was accidental.

B. F. Gunter testified that Smith was trying to shoot himself when he took the

B. F. Gunter testified that Smith was trying to shoot himself when he took the pistol away from him. Miss Lula Brown testified that Smith whipped Lilly Mueyer a week ago. Winnie Hutton testified that on last Thursday evening the woman and Smith had a fuss in Lilly's room at her house. Mary Brown, Sallie Day and Amie Hutto also testified that Smith had fussed with the woman and whipped her on Thursday of last week, and that he had threatened to kill her.

ed to kill her.

The coroner's jury found that the deceased, Lilly Mueyer, came to her death from a gunshot wound inflicted by a pistol in the hands of one Ben Smith, feloniously The coroner remanded Smith to jail to

await action of the grand jury. TOWN MARSHAL SHOOTS MAYOR.

Hamburg's Chief Executive Wounded by One of His Officers.

Augusta, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)— Mayor Getzen, of Hamburg, just across the river from Augusta, was out with one or two constables arresting some negroes

A gum in the hands of Lee Boyd, one of the marshals, was accidentally discharged and the load entered Mayor Getzen's side, making a serious wound.

MET HIS BONDSMAN BY ACCIDENT Florida Negro School Teacher Arrested

Upon a Charge of Arson. Valdosta, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)— Joe Miller, a negro school teacher, was ar-rested here this morning at the instance of J. M. Baskin, of Anthony, Fla. The negro was charged with incendiarism and Baskin

Both of the parties came here to spend Christmas and met by accident, Baskin had the negro arrested promptly.

### FUNERAL NOTICE

BROWN—The relatives, friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, wife of the late ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, and of Julius L. Brown, Mrs. Mary V. Connelly, Joseph M. Brown, Miss Sally Eugenia Brown, Elijah A. Brown and George M. Brown, her children, are notified of her death, which occurred at her residence, No. 159 Washington street, at 6:15 a. m. Saturday, December 26, 1896. Funeral at the Second Baptist church tomorrow (Sunday) at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment at Oakland cemetery.

buying, come in and fix them out. We still have a nice assortment left and may have something

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jewelers and Opticians, 57 Whitehall Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO. Separate rooms for Furniture.

Bonded and issues negotiable receipts.

Foundry street and W. & A. R. R. Tele-hone 318.

FOR RENT 

For Rent by D. Morrison.

miles out. 20 00
6-r. h., Forsyth, near in. 15 00
6-r. h., Rawson, near in. 12 50
4-r. h., Westwood Park, acreage. 7 50
Also 50 other choice 3, 4 and 5-r. houses.
Call and get my list. D. Morrison, 47 E.
Hunter street. Telephone 754. For Rent by J. Covington, 19 South

Forsyth Street. 8-r. h., Smith street; g., w., b. and s. \$21 00 8-r. h., Whitehall street; g., w. and b. 28 00 7-r. h., Fort street; g., w. and s. . . . 18 00 7-r. h., Highland avenue. . . . . . 20 00 

4r. h., Formwalt street; g., w. and b. 30 00
4r. h. Robbins street. 10 00
4r. h., Formwalt street. 10 00
4r. h., Formwalt street; g., w. and b. 18 00
If you have houses for rent, and want them rented, list them with me. My rent list is getting low. I have rented out about all acceptable houses on my list, and have several good tenants waiting for houses at present.

Wanted, Cart and Harness

Cart and Harness for Shetland Pony. Give price and where can be seen. Address "PONY," Box 7. City.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male

OPTICIAN wants position; have trial case Reference first class. H., care Constitu WANTED POSITION with northern or Florida hotel; linen or storeroom; refer-nice. M. B., general delivery, Atlanta, Ga. SCHOOL WANTED—A young man thoroughly educated, with three years successful experience, wishes to change from malarious to healthy location. Address, E ving salary, M. E. C., 543 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper; references Al, present employer and others. Address X. L., P. O. Box 216, Atlanta, Ga. AS COOK OR BUTLER-A young colored man, honest and capable, wants position as cook or butler. I can recommend him, J. K. Ohl, Constitution office.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, successful New York hustler, stranded here through fall-ure of his concern, wants engagement in any line; bloydes preferred. B. V. C., care PHARMACIST, 8 years' experience, state license, best references, wishes position, Address "Phenol," Constitution office, dec23-31-wed-fri-sun

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

WANTED-A lady with testimonials wants a position as a governess, companion o lousekeeper. Willing to assist with house work of any kind. L. V., Constitution. SITUATION WANTED—By young lady of good business ability in an office as cashler, bookkeeper or assistant; five years' experience; quick and accurate; can give best of references. Address A. Y. X., Tallaposea, Ga.

LOST. LOST-Ten dollars on Marietta, near Peach-tree, last night. Finder will get half if re-turned to J. R. Pierce, 84 Smith st. LOST-Gold watch charm, initials "E. O. S." on one side, monogram other side. Liberal reward to finder if returned to room 705 Equitable building.

will advance railroad fare to destination.

HAVE \$100 PER MONTH traveling position; am going into business for myself. Will place a good man in position and guarantee steady job for \$100 cash. Address "Snap," care Constitution.

MEN everywhere, at home or traveling, to advertise and sell our scaps and specialties, tack signs, place samples, orders, etc.; steady work; salary \$10 weekly and expenses or large commission. Schaefer Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED-1,000,000 circulars distributed immediately; send 4c. Union Supply Co.,

A YOUNG MAN of good address and ex-perience as canvasser. H. W. J., care Constitution.

WANTED—Man to keep books and run re-tall store; must be sober, industrious and first-class references; married man pre-ferred. Address Industrious, this office.

STENOGRAPHERS, book-keepers, salesmen, druggists, teachers, desiring positions in Texas, are invited to address "The Texas Business Bureau." J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

FEW dollars starts a paying mail order business. Business Guide Co., Cincin-

nati, O.

WANTED—A young man about twenty or twenty-five years old who understands double entry bookkeeping and with some knowledge of wholesale produce trade. Apply Nellson, care Constitution, giving reference.

WANTED—Some good solicitors, men and women, for winning novelties and excel-lent advertising mediums. Apply room 25, Electric building.

SOUTHERN UUSINESS BUREAU, 70½
Peachtree, places many applicants in
good positions with reliable firms; several
placed last week.

WANTED—Good advertising solicitor; good pay and permanent job for right man. Apply at 706 Temple Court.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; must understand office work. Franklin F. Davis, 14 North Forsyth street.

MEN OR WOMEN wanting profitable em ployment apply at 65 Formwalt street.

WANTED—Bright young men to prepare for examination at Atlanta postoffice for clerks and carriers. Free instruction by mail. "We light the way for imitators." Particulars free of 1 conal Correspondence Institute, Washin, on, D. C.

HUSTLERS for sampling, distributing, sign tacking; both local and traveling. Inclose stamp, references. Advertising Bureau, 113 W. 31st St., New York. oct25-52t oct25-52t sun

MEN AND WOMEN out of employment and willing to work can learn of a permarent situation at good wages by writing at once to P. V. H., Box 283, Augusta, Me. dec3-17t-thu-sat-sun-tu
WANTED a first-olass carriage smith. Give references. Bartlett & Bize, 1240 First ave., Columbus, Ga.

MANTED A Mark William Constitution of the state of the state

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED—White girl to do general house work; small family. T. P., Harris, Hartwell, Ga.
WANTED—Reliable, healthy wet nurse, white or colored, whose baby can be weaned. Good wages. Address P. C., care Constitution.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

DESK ROOM for rent and oak roll-top desks for sale cheap at 804 Equitable.

1 SECOND-HAND roll top desk, one sec-ond-hand iron safe, cheap. Address Safe, care Constitution.

WANTED—An invalid's reclining chair; state kind, price, condition. Invalid, care Constitution.

EQUITABLE BUILDING—Wanted, desk room in an office in Equitable building. Address P. O. Rox 21, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Good second-hand carpet, Georgia Reports and bookcase; also bids for building office partition. X. P., care Constitution.

WANTED—Two pair of 42-inch Buhr or Emery Stones for under runner mill. Ad-dress T. W. Baxter & Co. dec22-6t

mediately; London, Ky.

nati, O.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—One sorrel saddle horse; two white hind feet. Escaped last night with saddle and bridle on him. Return to C. J. Walker, 53 Loyd street. LOST-From 37 Ponce de Leon avenue, a valuable liver and white pointer dog; had on a leather, brass-studded collar, with my name and address. Liberal reward paid for return of dog to above address. H. M. Atkinson. LOST—A small link purse; finder can have change and receive reward. 285 Wash-ington street. Ington street.

LOST—Morocco memorandum book with lot registration Jersey cattle papers and other memoranda; also had new one dollar bill, latest issue, in it. Will pay \$4 for return to W. J. Montgomery, 32½ W. Alabama street.

FOR SALE-Bicycles. BICYCLE AT SACRIFICE—New wheel, only used two hours; must sell on account of sickness. A. L., care Constitution. FOR SALE-New bicycle, very cheap. Call and see it. 14 North Forsyth street. BICYOLES—600 fine second-hand wheels, all makes, must be closed out, \$5 to \$15. Write for descriptive lists. F. O. Mead Cycle Co., Chicago. cle Co., Unicago.

HIGH GRADE BICYCLE for sale at a
bargain for cash. No. 15 Edgewood Ave.,
9 to 11 a. m., or 2 to 4 p. m., Monday or

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

CHEAP SCHOOLS—Cheap tutton means cheap teachers and a cheap course of study. The cheap John, theoretical schools are dear at any price. The best service is given at The Atlanta Business College, consequently its rates are the highest. 50 pays for a business or a shorthand course. pays for a business or a shorthand course.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Whitehall street, near Trinity avenue.
The only college of actual business training
and of Benn Pittman shorthand in Atlanta,
Awarded the medal and first prize by the
official jury of awards of the Cotton States
and International exposition over every
ciber business college in this part of the
country, for methods of instruction. Call
or write.

DR. B. M. WOOLLEY CO. have removed their offices to 104 and 106 North Pryor street, in the Lowndes building, rooms 20, and 207, second floor, where they have elegant rooms, better and enlarged facilities for treating the opium and whisky diseases. Call or send for a book telling about the diseases and their cure. 'Phone 585.

THE OFFICE of the Atlanta Tile Co. is now at 123 Loyd street. All orders for tile or cement walks, basement floors, etc., will receive prompt attention, and be done in a first-class manner. Estimales given and work solicited. Telephone 201.

FOR SALE-Dogs.

FOX HOUND, bloodhound, pug, black and tan bull terriers and other dogs and pupples, for sale cheap as Christmas presents. They are the thing to please your boy or girl. If you want to buy any of the above address at once. Gate City Kennel Club, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-Real Estate.

WANTED—A bargain in house and lot or vacant lot in good neighborhood; noth-ing but bargains for cash need apply. Ad-dress M., care Constitution.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO TUNING and repairing: 15 years in Atlanta shop. 98 Spring street, corner James Charles H. Smith, Atlanta. PIANO FOR SALE—A new upright plano for sale at great bargain. Apply 176 South Pryor street. FOR SALE—Upright Knabe piano, original price \$300; owner obliged to sell; will sell for \$250 cash. Piano, No. 41 North Broad.

BRICKLAYING, plastering, repairing. J. G. Thrower, 39 Marietta street. Phone 374.

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal
Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe,
reliable. Take no other. Send ic, stamps,
for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chenical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
junezi-156t sun tues thur

GASOLINE.

PURE GASOLINE and headlight oil from Standard Oil Company in five gallon quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, North Boulevard.

For Rent by J. Henly Smith & Tomlingson, No. 12 W. Alabama Street

Hillyer Building—Telephone 225.

STORES—Two in hearf of the city.

Large Marietta street store in best business part of the street.

Superior retail store, Decatur street.

Small-store and three rooms, suburbs.

RESIDENCES—Six-room cottage, Spring street. RESIDENCES—SIL-TOIR
street.
Seven-room residence, north side, finely
located and handsomely furnished.
Nice 4-room cottage near capitol.
Superior 10-room residence, stables, six
acres, just outside city limits.
Four-room residence, Davis street.
Six-room house, kitchen, servants' room,
desirable location, near in, south side.
Ten-room residence, very nice, near captiol. Itol: Handsome 5-room cottage, g. w. b., Wes

Eight-room residence and 10 acres, sta bles, on car line, two miles from center. For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 North Broad Street, Corner Walton.

ED, BOARDERS An elegant re WANTED—Salesmen to sell cigars to dealers; \$100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Chnton Cigar Co., Chicago.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell to dealers; \$100 monthly and expenses; experiences unnecessary; write for particulars. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago. SOARDERS WANTED-Elegant foom WANTED, BOARDERS SO North Foreyt

SALESMEN for seasonable goods; liberal selary. Address California Company, 403 Greenwich st., New York. dec.27-sun-wed. THE COLONIAL, 72 Marietta street—
American and European plan; large rooms, hot and cold bath in every floor; first-class table at reasonable rates; special prices for regular boarders; private parties and banquet served on short notice at any hours, with best the market affords, by A. Rigutti, formerly chef cook and steward of the Kimball. dec.N-sun-wed.

CIGAR SALESMEN—Commission \$10 per thousand; greatest inducements ever offerred. Falls City Introduction Co., Louisville, Ky.

10 per ENERGETIC SALESMEN to sell the finest line of oils, greases and boiler compounds in the market. References required; sam-ples, etc., free. Address, Sullivan Oil Co., 31 Market street, Chicago. dcc20-2t-sun "THE ALVIN," next to postoffice, por ner Fairlie, just opened, newly furnished electric lights and bells; table first-class.

dec20-2t-sim

SALESMEN—One in every state to sell our cigars on credit. Samples, good pay, expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 1354. New York City.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen for cigars; old reliable house; experience unnecessary; extra inducements to customers; 375 to 1150 per month and expenses. Charles C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.

dec 15 \*t tues thur sun WANTED—Boarders at 124 East Fair St Desirable rooms with excellent fare; Mis N. C. Crush. sun tues thur. prices to suit the times; good table, nichouse, near in. 103 Trinity ave. GO TO THE WILLIAMS HOUSE, \$4 Marietta street, most popular and central 25 and 50-cent rooming house south.

WANTED—A couple, or two gentlemen, to board in a private home at 34 West Peachtree street. Peachtree street.

AT 41 LUCKIE STREET, good board and nice rooms for \$3.50 per week; close in near Peachtree street.

SEVERAL young men can get comfortable rooms and good board at reasonable rates.

32 Auburn avenue. AFTER January 1st, four more good house-to-house canvassers in adjoining states; to those willing to "hustle" will make con-tracts worth #85 per month; only those will-ing to start on commission and can give bond for \$100 need apply. Linderman Co., 404 Gould building. P. S.—If necessary, will advance railroad fare to destination.

WANTED—BOARDERS—48 Walton, nicely furnished rooms with excellent table board; centrally located; special rates to transient and table boarders. 103 SOUTH PRYOR can accommodate a few more boarders; splendid rooms; table supplied with fresh milk and home-made butter and the best of everything the market affords at reasonable rates; give us a trial and you will be made to feel at home PERSONAL. PERSONAL PRIVATE FAMILY-North side, close in elegant home; will take couple acceptably young men to board. L., care Constitution BOARDERS WANTED—Elegant rooms and good board at 296 Peachtree street.

COUPLE or two gentlemen can get nice rooms and good board, or rooms with-out board, at 118 West Peachtree. NEW BOARDING house, 71 Luckle street Elegantly furnished rooms, with or with out table board; table unsurpassed; ho water. water.
WANTED—Four young gentlemen to occupy two nice front rooms; gas, hot and cold water; close in; good board; \$3.50 per week. 53 Crew street.

WANTED BOARDERS-Few boarders comfortable; good fare; reasonable rates at 181 Washington street. BOARD WANTED.

BOOKBINDER WANTED—One who understands ruling and can forward and finish. State experience and salary expected. Address F. E. Johnston, Americus, Ga. dec 28-3t-sun-wed-fri WANTED BOARD—On south side room and board for lady who can furnish own room; give price. B. W., Constitution.

WANTED—Board for couple, near Agagon. Address, with particulars, Frank Adelle, care Fetter's drug store.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED—Two young men want room and board January 1st in private family on or near Peachtree street; willing to pay for refined home; tired boarding in hotel. Address S. & S., P. O. Box 227.

WANTED, January 1, 1897, board by couple WANTED, January I, 1897, board by couplin private family, two down-stairs rooms north Atlanta; Peachtree street preferred Address E. H. C., P. O. box 513. BOARD AND ROOM WANTED for gentle man in a private northern family, modern home, sunny room with heat, good location; give price with particulars. Address Board, care Constitution.

PERSONAL

WANTED Stenographer and typewriter; work plain and simple; state experience and salary expected. Address Stenogra-pher, care Constitution. LOST—A large diamond stud. The finder will receive a liberal reward by delivering same at L. Cohen & Co., 61 East Alabama street street DR. HUNTLEY, dentist, 209 Peachtree DON'T BE POOR. I work for J. Gray & Co., Columbus, O., selling Royal Platers, plating knives, forks, spoons, etc., quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. Fine finish. Plate guaranteed 5 to 10 years. Made \$42 last week, this week \$51; easy job; good pay. Write for a place. Everybody has goods to plate. KALSOMINING and general repair work J. G. Thrower, 89 Marietta street. OPIUM and morphine habits painlessly cured at home for \$10; no cure no pay Book free. Address H. C. Tilden, 140, Atlanta, Ga. goods to plate.

WANTED-Men and women to work for us day or evening at their homes; pleasant work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; we pay salary. Inclose stamp for particulars. Standard Mfg. Co., 142 W. 23d lanta, Ga.

MOTHERS—Your children cured of bed
wetting or no pay. Mrs. B. Rowan,
Milwaukee, Wis. nov29-ft sun GLENN GROCERY COMPANY'S add on another page will interest you-a saving of from 20 to 40 per cent on groceries these hard times, is worth looking after. PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife used; no pain; no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street. oct11-26t-sun

octil-26t-sun
PLASTERING, repair work, grate setting,
etc. J. G. Thrower, 39 Marietta street.
GET RICH—Mail order business; no interference with other work; we tell you how
and furnish everything; samples, etc., 12c.
National Inst., A. T., 126, Chicago.
dec6-13-20-27

34.50 PER 1,000 cash for distributing circulars; inclose 6 c. U. S. Distributing Bureau, Chicago.

THE ARMITAGE M'FG. CO., of Richmond, Va., can give you employment that will pay you big wages. None but honest, sober and industrous men wanted, as this is legitimate business. Write at once for personal letter.

DRUMMERS WANTED—Traveling for drug houses who travel Louisana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, North and South Carolina, making small and large towns on and off railroad, also those who make buggy trips, to take side line; no samples required; goods known everywhere; towns worked in 30 minutes; drummers have made \$500 in a single state. For particulars address Side Line, care Constitution, giving permanent address. dec25-2i-fri-sun MEN AND WOMEN out of employment dec6-13-20-27

LADIES, your buse enlarged six inches; fallure impossible; results guaranteed; 1,000 testimonials; book and full particulars sealed for 4c. Aurum Medicine Company, department V, 55 State street, Chicago. BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes. 3½ Whitehal street, Atlanta, Ga. nov18-1;

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

OH, SAY, Carley Terry, the barber, at 170
Whitehall street, has a hair vigorator
that will make whiskers grow on a boy
and keep an old man from getting bald;
50c per bottle.
BOARDERS WANTED—All the comforts
of home. 104 South Pryor.
A WATCH FOR 750—No toy, but guaran-A WATCH FOR 75c-No toy, but guaran-teed time keeper. Write for particulars. Southern Fancier, Atlanta, Ga. NOTEHEADS, billheads, statements, envelopes, cards and dodgers printed 75c. for 500, at Star office, 20 Peters st.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Seven head noble milch cows, all due to caive in the next 15 days. These cows are offered for no fault, but only as "overstocked." They have been carefully and properly bred, Apply to stock yards, corner Peters and McDaniel streets. CHEAP for cash Gate City Guard dress suit; Edison Mimeograph with quantity of Wax paper. 214 Norcross building. FOR SALE—I will sell first eighty vol-umes supreme court Reports at a bar-gain. Address J. H. B., care Constitution. FOR SALE—One of the handsomest sods founts in the city, with hot drinks ap-paratus, marble top counter and every-thing complete. A bargain for somebody, Address Fount, care Constitution. weaned. Good was constitution.

LADIES—Disprove the oft repeated assertion that you have no business ability. Start a savings account with our building and loan department and learn how to transact business. J. P. Steffner, secretary Southern Savings and Loan Company, 1 and 2 Grant building. Good lady agent wanted.

Address Fount, care Constitution.

A FEW hundred barrels of the celebrated Aetna Roof Paint; can't be equaled. McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 118 Whitehall st.

ELEVATORS and dumb waiters. Atlanta Elevator Works, 64 S. Forsyth street. Established 1890.

A BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE, with time locks; must be in first-class condition. Address P. O. box 335, city, giving dimensions and price.

A BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE, with time locks; must be in first-class condition. Address P. O. box 355, city, giving dimensions and price.

A BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE, with time locks; must be in first-class condition. Address P. O. box 355, city, giving dimensions and price.

FOR SALE—Georgia Reports; set 350; Largain. Odd volumes bought and sold, Wanted odd volumes. C. H. Banks, box 155.

FOR SALE—Show cases, counters, prescrip-158, dec6-sun

FOR SALE—Show cases, counters, prescription desk, cash registers, scales, weights, and in fact apparatus and fixtures of all kinds, suitable for opening 2 or more drug stores. All in good order and repair. Apply in person or by letter to Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.

FURNITURE. FOR SALE—Household furniture, folding bed, bookcase, chairs, chiffonnier, etc., at 58 West Peachtree. This week only. CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 58 South Broad street, mar23-52t sun FURNITURE—New and second-pets, stoves, houselfeld and of cheap for cash. Ives, 58 Bouth E mar2-50t aum

Mc, Pittaburg, Penn.
IRST-CLASS agent to handle Rand, Nelly & Co.'s popular maps and ata. No capital to right party. Address ng experience etc. Good money and address. J. H. Moore, general agent, 86

Howeit street.

LADIES Ambitious women become wealthy. We give you that grand opportunity; permanent agents wanted in every
town and county in the U. S. to sell our
tea, spices and baking powder, and present
your customers with gorgeous premiums;
just think, you need not invest one cent;
we furnish all the capital and pay all
freight charges and give you extremely liberal profits and premiums; an offer without equal in mercantile business; write at
once, as there may be some one in your
territory quicker to accept this opportunity
than you; don't forget, we send free samples on application. The Continental Tea
Co., 43, Cincinnati, O. territory quicker to accept this opportunity than you; don't forget, we send free samples on application. The Continental Tea Co., 43, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—Lady or gent, to engage in the mall order business; \$500 per per month; no capital; it's a winner; particulars, 26, stamp. Address No. 23, S. B. & N. Co., Delaware, Ohio.

AGENTS—A live hustler to sell a new household articles, an easy seller; come and see it at the Alvin hotel, next postoffice. M. Lee.

M. Lee.

AGENTS—Secure exclusive territory at once on the great "Self-Interpretating Bible," edited by J. W. Lee, D.D., the only correctly illustrated Bible ever published. It contains over 400 superb art photographs of actual scenes of Bible events, besides all the helps, descriptions, commentaries, maps and other side lights necessary to a clear understanding of the sacred word. Published in four volumes for convenient use. Agents can deliver one volume at a time when desired. Exclusive territory given. Address D. E. Luther, sole agent for the south, 65 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

GASLIGHT in every house, newest thing

CASLIGHT in every house, newest thing out. Attaches to ordinary lamps; no chimneys; safe, economical, outfit free to active workers. Standard Brass Co., Mfrs., Covington, Ky. AGENTS make \$5 per hundred collecting names and delivering costly souvenirs, also five bran-new novelties; sells on sight; big profits, answer quick. Spencer Mfg. Co., Chicago.

IF YOU WAINT to be posted about the most wonderful money makers even gotten up, write at once for circulars and quotations of our latest slot machines. Leo Canda Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Canda Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WE DO NOT WANT BOYS or loafers to write, but men of ability; \$200 to \$500 per month, salary or commission; state and general managers. Racine Fire Engine Co. Racine, Wis.

nov 15 8t sun AGENTS WANTED—In every town to introduce our new goods; great demand; 200 per cent profit; write today for full information. Aluminum Novelty Co., 335 oct 18 104 sun oct 18 10t sun AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—
Wonder of the century, Magic Sponge;
exclusive sale; b'g pay; samples postpaid;
circulars free. Manufacturer, 564 Washington street, Room 19, Boston, Mass.

dec6-4t-sun

AGENTS—Economy gas burner saves 40 per cent of gas, makes a large beautiful light and gives 150 per cent profit to salesmen. General Agency Co., 225 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. AN AGENT to travel Georgia and sell improved building and loan stock. J. P. Steffner, secretary, 1 and 2 Grant building. dec 20 5t sun

AGENTS 4 a day giving "No Burns" away. Puriton & Co., Des Moines, Ia. dec 13 4t sun dec 13 4t sun

AGENTS WANTED in every town or county for our celebrated made-to-order clothing; prices rock bottom; goods sell at sight; outfit furnished free. Applications for spring season for unoccupied territory should be made now. It'll pay you big. Strauss Bros., America's leading tailors, corner Madison and Franklin streets, Chicago, Mention paper. dec-23.27.30-jan-3 AGENTS and general agents wanted for Hon. W. J. Bryan's book—"The First Battle." Exclusive territory, Address the publishers, W. B. Conkey Co., Chicago, Ili. dec20-4t-sun-wed

MONEY TO LOAN. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate joans on Atlanta rest estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repaya-ble in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought, Edward S. McCan-dless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. sep 13-tf. T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farm at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient rate will be made satisfactory. SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mort-gages, loans on property in or near Atlants. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

ne pieases.

6, 7, AND 8 per cent loans promptly made by the Scottish American Mortgage Co., Limited, on improved Atlanta real estate; 2 to 5 years, interest semi-annually; no commissions. E. S. McCndless, 9 East Alabama street. Alabama street.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$10,000 to loan on real estate on long time, in sums of \$500 upward; easy monthly payments; no delay. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co. His Equitable building. CHEAP MONEY-\$200,000 to loan; no delay; rates very low; purchase money and other good notes; building and loan stock and Merchants' bank deposits wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad street. dec 18-tf

SMALL loans without real estate security to reliable persons of good standing; also notes discounted. 35 Grant building. dec24 thur sat sun FARM LOANS in Georgia and Alabama negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. dec3-tf-eod Temple Court.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. oct-ll-ly-sun-tues-thur \$750, \$800 AND \$5,000 to loan on city property. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ W. Alabama

IF YOU WANT a loan of from \$500 to \$10,000 and have Atlanta real estate call at 47 East Hunter street and make application and D. Morrison will do the rest for a small commmission, \$500, \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$5,000. Gavan Book Co.-41 Peachtree Street

Gavan Book Co.—41 Peachtree Street.

OPPORTUNITY of your life to buy an album. Don't want to carry over 50 beautiful plash and celluloid standard easel albums, worth \$7 and \$8, for \$2.55 while they last; 100 Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries \$1; 50 Oxford Sunday school Bibles. D. S., elegant binding, worth \$5, for \$1.50; 50 sets History of the World, popular edition, bound in silk, cloth, gold stamped, illustrated, sold for \$9, our price per set \$2. We buy all kinds of schoolbooks. If you need any schoolbooks don't fail to see or write us for catalogue. Our prices are way down. Fifty thousand second-hand schoolbooks in tock. LADIES' COLUMN. WANTED—Ladies to know that it pays to have dresses and every other article of wear cleaned and dyed at Southern Dye Works, 22 and 24 Walton street. Feathers cleaned, curied and dyed.

LADIES to try my remedy for superfluous hatr; sure, quick, parmanent, harmless; many testimonials; sample sent, sealed, free. Ruth W. DeVere, box 64. Philadelphia, Pa.

dec20-4t-sun

FEATHER BOAS and tips cleaned, curied and dyed; hats trimmed to order. Gate City Feather Works, & Spring street.

WANTED—A nice little cottage of 3 or 4 rooms in 2 to 4 blocks of Marietta street, and within three-quarter mile limit. We have cash buyer if can get a bargain. Ansley Bros., 12 E. Alabama street.

WANTED—To rent a house of seven or eight rooms in pleasant neighborhood. F. W., F. O. Box 678, city.

WOULD like to rent a nice six or seven room house in northern part of city with gas water and bath. B. X., Constitution office.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc.,

etta street.

FOR RENT-Three new 5-room cottages; gas and water; best part of city; 330 per month. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta.

FOR RENT-No. 76 Washington street, 2-story, 16-room house, newly painted and renovated. Rented for 360 last year, but will now rent it at 345. Ansley Bros., 12 E. Alabama street

FOR RENT-Splendid 9-room house on Peachtree street with all modern improvements and large beautiful east front lot, 350 per month. Ansley Bros., 12 E. Alabama street.

FOR RENT-Desirable Inman Park home of seven rooms; must have good tenant immediately. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street. FOR REINT—At end of Whitehall street, large, modern, choice residence; every convenience, new and nice; rent low to desirable tenant. G. W. Adair, 14 Wrll st.

FOR RENT January 1st, nine-root, house close in, north side; every cor enlence; would sell furniture to party reg house, 41 Houston st. FOR RENT-Five-room souse, liam st.; inquire at 53 Pulliam. FOR RENT—\$18; 7-room house, Fas, water and stable. Apply 185 Forrest avenue

TEN-ROOM HOUSE-Suitable for boarders; water, gas, bath; very central; rent reasonable. Dr. Crist, James bank building. FOR RENT—Desirable north-side residence; all conveniences; one block of Peachtree; cheap to good tenant. Address North Side, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Modern 8-room residence, Gordon street, junction Lucile avenue, 20; 4-room cottage and 2 acre tot 37.50; 4 rooms for light housekeeping, 212. Apply Cherokee Marble and Graning Works, opposite Equitable.

Equitable.

FOR ICENT—Large boarding house, the best stand in the city. 12-R. H., E. Harris street, \$35. 10-R. H., Church, \$50. 10-R. H., Forest ave., \$35. 10-R. H. Merritts ave., \$40. 3-R. H., Magnolia, \$18. 8-R. H., Piedmont avenue, \$31.50. 7-R. H., West Peachtree, \$22.50. 7-R. H., Hghland ave., \$20. 6-R. H., East Harris, \$25. 6-R. H., Spring, \$25. 15-R. H., East Mitchell, \$55. 11-R. H., Peters, \$35. 9-R. H., Loyd street, \$37.50. 9-R. H., South Pryor, \$42. 8-R. H., \$22. Brotherton, \$21. 8-R. H., Pulliam, neat and new, \$20. 6-R. H., Bass street, \$20. Also several 4, 5 and 6-room houses; both sides of city. J. B. Roberts, \$45 Marietta street. FOR RENT—10-R. H., 204 Bauch street. FOR RENT-10-R. H., 204 Baugh street, \$22,50, 8-R. H., 406 Fort street, \$22,50, 3-R. H., 12 Park street, \$26. Fitzhugh Knox, 8\% West Alabama street. FOR RENT-Five-room house, No. 61 Pul-Courtland street. Courtland street.

FOR RENT-Mrs. G. J. Foreacre's house,
374 Peachtree street; possession ist of January. Apply to W. T. Akers, 38% Marietta
dec 27-sun wed

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, every convenience, porcelain bath, marble lavatories, large lot, servants' house, carriage house and stable, prominent street, first-class neighborhood. Address Wilson, care Constitu-

FOR RENT-To approved tenant, resi-dence, 737 Peachtree, furnished or unfur-nished; ten rooms; every modern conven-lence; three servants rooms; stable. Wil-liam Balley Thomas, Room 703 Equitable building.

FOR RENT-Rooms.

ROOMS FOR RENT; cheap; close in. 176 South Pryor street. ONE NICE front room, first floor, 11 Luckie, street, between Peachtree and Forsyth FOR RENT-Entire first floor, four rooms water, gas and bath, separate gas meter. Apply 13 Smith street.

FOR RENT-At 8 West Peachtree, four rooms for light housekeeping; possession given January 1st. Gas and bath.

FOR RENT-Four rooms on first floor; house rents for \$25 per month; modern improvements. No. 166 Courtland.

FOR RENT-Furnished Booms NICELY FURNISHED, large and small rooms, connecting, for gentlemen; will rent one or both, residence 38 North Pryor.

FOR RENT-Two nice furnished rooms, suitable for couple or gentlemen; all conveniences.98 Loyd street. ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. FOR RENT-Nice rooms, furnished or un-furnished, 3 blocks of postoffice, 45 Luckie

LARGE FRONT room, second floor, five windows; gas, water, bath; furnished or unfurnished; close in. Apply 125 Edgewood TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; bath and reception hall; housekeeping; bath and reception odern brick house. 396 Pledmont ave

modern brick house. 396 Pledmont avenue.

FOR RENT—One large and one small furnished rooms cheap. 86 Auburn ave.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished front room, also rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 71 Washington street.

FOR RENT—One room furnished or unfurnished; use of kitchen if desired. 82 Garnett street.

FOR RENT—Three connecting rooms, unfurnished, first floor, three blocks of Aragon, gas and water, choice locality; references exchanged. J. care Constitution.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. TWO SPLENDID rooms, with or without board, in strictly private family. 72 West Peachtree st.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

THE BEST LOCATED, most convenient and well-arranged woodyard in the city; plenty of shed room. George S. May, 706 Temple Court. Temple Court.

OFFICES FOR RENT—Elegant offices in the new Lowndes building, 104 and 105 North Pryor street; finished in marble, tile and hard wood, with modern conveniences; new and neat; rent reasonable. Call at room 200 in building. dec27-3t SPLENDID OFFICES—Best Whitehall corner, suited for physician, lawyers, or specialist; rent reasonable. Address "Offices," care Constitution. FOR RENT-Desk room, best location, street floor; finest office in the city. 14 North Forsyth street.

FOR RENT-Bakery, complete, doing good business; just the right place for a hustler. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta street.

FOR RENT-Two large halls, 40x80, No, 10 E. Mitchell street, one door from Whitehall; good location for printing office or light manufacturing; \$35. Apply to G. T. Dodd. MANUFACTURERS ATTENTION—I have a large three-story brick building, two stores below, two large halts above, conveniently located to depots, and admirably suited for small manufacturing enterprises, which I will lease for one year, or longer term, at very reasonable rate. Address Judge Van Epps, 31 Equitable building. dec25-3t-fri-syn-tues

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. GOOD HOTEL PROPERTY, favorably sit-uated; all modern conveniences; 17 first-class rooms; also good storeroom 20x50; very reasonable. George S. May, 706 Tem-ple Court. yery reasonable.

Die Court.

TO LEASE-Furnished hotel in railroad town, with good commercial trade.

Northern, care Constitution.

FOR RENT-Two small stores, a window, or offices, or one larger; second door from 42 Peachtree, on Walton. M. M. STORE-49 Whitehali; possession January 1st. E. C. Crichton, Kiser building. dec6 to jan1

WANTED-To Exchange. A GOOD DENTIST would like to exchange dental work in payment for a buggy. Ad-dress P. O. Box 142, city.

BEAL ESTATE FOR SALE AM OFFERING CHEAP and on easy terms lot fronting 41 feet Loyd street and 250 feet deep, adjoining the new stores to be built by Markham company. Call for next few days on H. H. Tarver, at The Ballard, Peachtree street. Later, address him at Albany, Ga. Miller, 39 Marietta street. Terms FOR SALE—Peachtree street home, on most prominent block; large lot running through to Courtland street; handsome 12-room house; special price and terms. Fitzhugh Knox, 8% W. Alabama street.

NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, splendid water, directly on car line. J. M. Miller.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—One block from Spring on West Baker; all improvements; terms to suit; price \$4,500. Business, Box WILL SELL north side Atlanta residence for small payments and long time; a small farm well situated and improved will be considered in part payment. Mrs. R. T. Clark, Brunswick, Ga. nov-15-3m-sun Clark, Brunswick, Ga. nov-15-3m-sun VACANT LOTS for sale on installment plan; \$10 per month, or will build and sell on easy terms. Knox, 5½ West Alabama street.

\$30 MONTHILY buys modern home two blocks from Aragon, gas, water, belgian blocks, electricity, cheaper than rent. Apply 34 Wall street.

375 BUYS 40-foot lot between and Crew streets; will take part payment. Address Heights, care Constitution.

SALE OR RENT-Truck and dairy farms: 100 acres near in, 6 acres at College Park, 56 acres near Augusta, on Georgia R. R., 500 acres near Alken, S. C., heavily timbered; water power. Ten-room new residence, Kirkwood, Ga. Geo. W. Howard, Kirkwood, Ga.

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street

AM MANAGER of a wholesale firm in this city and know of a good article that could be manufactured and sold through our house at enormous profits. Will give half interest for means to manufacture the article. Address "Opportunity," care Constitution.

A SMALL INVESTMENT in a reliable, le-gitimate business will bring quick returns. Address "Enterprise," care Constitution. ONE of the most practical patents, quick money, sure pay. Farty with capital to assist develop territory. Good man to sell state rights wanted. Address Patent, eare Constitution.

PARTIES desiring to find sale for mining products, precious stones and ore, will please address the undersigned; correspondents in Europe; stones not saleable in the United States can find a market on the other side, references. L. C. Tiemreth, 216 High street, Newark, N. J., and New York.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Spiendid opportunity for person with some money who desires to engage in hotel business; furnished house filled with good paying boarders. L. F., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Business place, with guarantee of \$100 per month above all expenses, worth \$500; will sell for \$200; want to leave city reason of sale. Address Delos Roberts, Atlanta.

WANTED-To sell small stock of groceries, or half interest in same. Walton, 199 Decatur street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

HOW to speculate successfully in grain, provisions and stocks; send for free book giving details; present opportunities better than ever for large profits. J. W. Oliver & Co., 10 Wall st., New York dec-28-sun-tues-b.o.

MONEY-If you want to learn how you can make money in Wall street on \$20 and upward send for my plan of speculation (free). E. Mortimer Pine, Banker and Broker, 44 Broadway, New York.

SPECULATORS, ATTENTION! Trade in commodities dealt in upon the Chicago Board of Trade, Send your orders through responsible house. Our offices nearest pits. Wheat, provisions, etc., now offer exceptional opportunities for big profits. We have made money in speculation for our customers. Send for booklet on margin trading and statistics. Also daily market letter. Both free. Write H. H. Baumann & Co., Chicago Board of Trade building, Chicago.

dec 13 12t sun men tues c o

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "300 Inven-

500 TO PUT in some good business; references exchanged. Business, box 238. FINANCIAL

Broad street.

WANTED TO BUY good building and loan stock having a fixed value. Southern Savings and Loan Co., J. P. Steffner, sceretary, 1 and 2 Grant building. dec 20 3t cun tary, 1 and 2 Grant building. dec 20 24 cun. THE E. S. DEAN COMPANY, New York, capital paid in, \$1,000,000. Through their "Safe System" of investments a great many people have been quietly setting rich for several years. They handle nearly \$1,000,000 of other people's money, berides their own capital, and have a record of six years without having lost a dollar for anyone. Dividends are paid on he ist and 15th of each month, and amount to shout \$15 monthly on each \$100 invested. They have a number of subscribers right here in Atlanta who have been drawing these dividends for several months. For further particulars and references call on or address Joseph F. Brannon, southern representative, \$2 North Pryor erect, Atlanta, \$4.

56 LOTS IN EAST AT ANTA—\$50 to \$150; long time, easy payments; lots on Pled-mont avenue and "Mayville," moderate prices and easy terms. George S. May, 706 Temple Court.

I HOPE that all who usually read my ad. in this column have enjoyed Christmas, and it is my wish that they may have a very happy and prosperous New Year. Fearing that the holiday cares and pleasures will oocupy your time so fully this week that you would not have much time to either read about or call and see my bargains in small homes. I therefore refrain from writing a long ad today, but if you want to buy a home of any size in city, suburbs or country place, call soon on D. Morrison, real estate, loan and renting agent, 47 E. Hunter st.

A PROPOSITION TO A Reliable, su ful solicitor, which means money Address Money, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—A first-class drug store with complete stock in one of the best towns in Georgia, best location in town; population 4,000; two cotton factories; two large female colleges; good reasons for selling; don't write unless you mean business. Audress Lock Box 110, LaGrange, Ga.

WANTED BUSINESS—Middle-aged gontle man with a few hundred dollars, goo mechanic, energetic, with best reference, wishes active interest in some light busi-ness. Address, with particulars, Northern care Constitution. CHANCE of a lifetime for an investment, business very profitable and suitable for either sex; personal interview for partic-ulars. Address R., Constitution. WANTED-Young man with \$75 or \$100 as active partner in paying business. Address F. P. C., Constitution.

FOR SALE-An established grocery bus-iness. D., Constitution. FOR SALE-Complete outfit blacksmith tools and blower cheap. E., Constitu-INVESTIGATION will prove to you that the amount asked for my business, which is well established in Atlanta, is so low that you cannot afford to let the chance pass; \$1,000 required. In Haste, care Con-stitution.

FOR SALE—A nice, clean stock of general merchandise worth about \$2,000, and will rent the storehouse and a good blacksmit shop and set of tools for 1887; the storn has a good country trade and shop line custom. A good place for some good man, 1 miles from Harmeny Grove and 11 from Royston. Mrs. Essle F. Legrand. Crom er Franklin county, Georgia. DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation," mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained; correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

apr 30 104t thur sun

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—A party to buy one-half interest in a good paying coal and wood yard. X. Y. Z., care Con-

GET RICH QUICKLY, Send for "300 Inven-tions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 345 Broadway, New York. novi-tf sun b.o.

FOR SALE-Five certificates of United States Bond and Mortgage Company of Atlanta; 5105 paid in, Will sell for \$50 if taken at once. Nine months old; all payments made to date. W. A. Foster, 2 North Broad street.

WANTED—To exchange a solid gold watch for good, gentle buggy horse. Would pay some difference for extra good one. Call or address 80% South Pryor.

CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

o matter how violent or excruciating the
matter how violent or excruciating the
rippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated
ith diseases may suffer.

### RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

ternal pains.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.
BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

## Wedding

ARE EASY TO SELECT FROM LARGE STOCK

SOLID SILVERWARE

WHICH WE CARRY. MODEST AND INEX. PENSIVE ARTICLE TO THE : HANDSOMEST AND MOST EXPEN-SIVE, WE CAN SUIT EVERYONE'S PURSE.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall Street.

It will make a new man of you.

## phosphate

gin

cures all kidney and bladder troubles and irregularities of the

system. for sale by all drug stores and bars. push, hustle & co.

PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

17 South Forsyth Street.

Julys-ly-last cage, 1st cel

at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE, M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Lowndes Building, 104-106 N. Pryor St.

A Beautiful and Useful Christmas Present.



We carry the largest stock of Opera Glasses in the South. Are Sole Agents for Lemaire's New Patent Lorgnette Opera Glasses. Call and let us show you what a complete line we have.

DELKIN'S, 69 Whitehall Street.

## HOLIDAY **TICKETS**

**VERY LOW RATES** 

-VIA-

Atlanta and West Point R.R. On sale December 22d to 26th, and 30th, and 31st and January 1st.

Good to Return Jan. 4, 1897

G. W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent; E. E. Kirby, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.; Jno. A. Gee, General Passenger Agent.

OR SALE OR TRADE-75 head standred trotters and pacers, representing amilies of George Wilkes, Electioneer, sird, Edge Bird, Ellersile Wilkes, Abn., Tressure and all the "shionable of the day; stallions, brock mares, and fillies; mostly young stock and sound individuals. Will sell for cash de for unencumbered real estate or ng land in or near any good city. Cates on application, Address R. M. BAR-Carrollton, Ky, dec2-2t-wed.fri.sun

## SARGE PLUNKETT.

War for Cuba Seems Almost Certain if Spain Wants to Get Angry.

SOMEWHAT LIKE THE SIXTIES

War May Be a Necessity To Thin Out the Population but War Is a Bad Thing.

(For The Constitution.) Everybody in these parts is in for helping Cuba. All are for war, and it is common talk that it will only be a little beforebreakfast job.

Brown pulls down the ltd of his left eye, as much as to say: "Do you see anything green," whenever he hears anything about how easy we could settle the whole husiness, and remarks privately that he thinks he had heard such talk before. He was so badly fooled in a small matter in 1861 that it is impossible to get him enthused for Cuba. But I am for Cuba, for it is nothing more than I have expected for a nothing more than I have expected for a good while that a war should come, and I am almost persuaded that wars are a neessity. I do not know if it is tariff or silver or over production or too many people, but anyhow, the people invite a change anything to relieve the pressure of hard times, and I am afraid there is too little of the patr otic feeling in the thing. We have been reading up on wars and the

causes of wars, and in this connection we found the history of the crusades of much interest. After nature deliberation, we have decided that it would be a pretty hard job to find anything better than a revival of the old crusades, if too many people is what is the matter with the world. Millions went upon these crusades in the olden times, and but few that went ever returned. It was thus that the population of Europe was trimmed out time after time, and I expect that they would have kept on with them had not America been discov-ered and furnished a place to receive the surplus of Europe. At last America can stand no more, and some plan must be hit upon for the relief needed. A war with Spain over Cuba might be a very small affair in itself, but it might lead to some-thing big enough to satisfy us all and have the effect of removing the pressure without reviving the crusades.

Brown and I disagree on many things, but I always give him a chance to express himself. He swears that England can always be depended upon in taking care of her own. He tells me that he has been watching through a long life and that mehow England gets up some sort of somehow England gets up some sort of devilment every time there is any meddling with the tariff, and that he has never seen a prospect of changing the channel of trade from the way they want it but what something would happen to divert from such a movement. He points to instances the attraction of the argument. Some years to strengthen this argument. Some years ago the town of Brunswick, Ga., took a spurt, and it looked as if commerce was going to be revolutionized through that port. Just as Brunswick got at its best an epidemic of yellow fever struck the vort and Brunswick has cut no figure from port and Brunswick has cut no figure from that day to this in the commerce of the world or on the question of direct trade. I do not believe that any people would sow the seeds of an epidemic to carry a point or to avert something that they might consider against their interest, but they might ra'se a war to such an end and there night be people in this country who would

But I am with the great majority-let us have war. I am glad to have something to abuse: It is necessary to have something, and Spain will do for a little while. It had begun to get so that we had nothing to abuse. We had cussed the yankees and the north until we had exhausted the sub-ject; long ago we had quit spelling negro with two "g's;" the Chinese, the dago and everything else had outgrown all our abuse and we just have to jump on something. and we just have to jump on something. So let 'er roll, but I can warn the young generation that there is mighty few "soft" places in a war that is a war. I know a fellow that tried every branch of the confederate service for a "soft" place and died in disgust at himself for being a fool. When the war first started he joined the cavalry and pranced around through Tennessee drinking buttermilk until he got so big and fat that it was a misery for him to ride, and so he got a transfer to the heavy artillery at Savannah. At Savannah he lay around and ate oysters until he got bigger than ever and lazier than ever. He had but little to do, but he grumbled about having to throw up breastworks and handle beavy guns, and decided that he had made a mistake in leaving the cavalry. One day after he had lifted at a big can-non for a few minutes he decided that he would get a transfer to the flying artillery, and accordingly he did, and went to Virginia in great glee over getting away from the heavy guns of Savannah. About one week with the army of Virginia convinced week with the army of virginia convinced this man that he was the biggest fool that ever lived on earth. He pulled his own hair, gritted his teeth and jumped up and down in his frenzy. When the seven days' fight at Richmond had ended he went out on a log to himself and spent ten hours just in cussing himself, but the fool went right to work for another change. This time he got a transfer to the infantry and when he had tried this a few hours he shut his mouth and was never known to speak again during the war. There is none but an old soldier that could imagine the joke in going into the infantry for an easy

It is mighty nice to look upon pictures and see the horses rearing, the flags a-waving and the brave men rushing and struggling, but you may look at all the plotures of the world and know nothing of what war really is. And it is very fine to listen to patriotic speeches and step proud to the sound of music, but these things can learn you nothing of war nor of war matters as they really are. Fighting is not all of war either. There is marching and starving and lingering in sickness and grieving for home until the most of fellows would take the mere fighting part as a dessert.

as a dessert.

But I have no desire to keep a single arm from the patriots of Cuba. If war is not a necessity, it is at least foolish in an old man trying to stay the tide when it turns that way. I can remember how anx lously the confederates hoped for help from abroad—especially from the democrats of the west—and how our spirits drooped as the years rolled and instead of the thrill-ing songs of the beginning we had such as "When the Cruel War Is Over." SARGE PLUNKETT.

> YOUNG LADIES who suffer from Profuse, Painful, Suppressed or Ir-regular Menstruation are soon restored to health by Bradfield's Female Regulator.

It has been used with great success for more than 30 years and known to act on the organs of Menstruation. It never fails to give relief and restore health to the suf-fering woman. It should

be taken by the girl just budding into womanhood, when Menstruation is Scant, Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, and all delicate women should use it, as it has a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system by driving through the proper channels all impurities. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING.

Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, in the presence of their families and a few invited guests, the colored Masons of the following lodges will install officers for the ensuing year: St. James, Rising Sun, Crystal, Gate City and Plymouth Rook. The exercises will be held in their temple on Ivy street. Every member is requested to be present. There will be a literary and musical programme in connection with the other exercises. Rev. J. S. Filipper and Rev. Jones have been invited to speak, and Mrs. S. S. Butler has been invited to read and has selected for that occasion

Of course I do not anticipate that there or course I do not anticipate that such will be war between this country and Spain, but in the event that such occurs, the colored militia of Georgia would present a pitiable appearance marching to the sent a pitiable appearance marching to the sea to protect their state against the in-vasion of the enemy with tattered uni-forms, old guns with no sights or bayonets, with overcoats, blankets, canteens or other paraphernalia of war; with no camp and target practice, or anything else that would make them proficient and an honor to themselves and the state. But, as little as you may believe it, they would go. For the patriotism they possess, for the love they have for the state and for their great love for and desire to protect the American fireside they would, if called upon, willingly go forth to meet the enemy with such weapons and with such practice and preparation as they have received from the hands of the state.

There was a debate at Friendship Bap-tist church last Monday night on the question of woman's suffrage. The ques-tion was, "Resolved, That women should tion was, "Resolved, That women should have the right of suffrage." Rev. J. S. Flipper, D. D., and Rev. Edward Smith made two able speeches for the negative, while Rev. W. G. Alexander, D. D., opened and closed the argument for the affirm-ative. The speakers showed that they had given much study to the question and all did well. There were, I believe, eleven judges, six male and six female, who ren-dered a verdict in favor of the affirmative to the delight of the women and Dr. Alex-

The Young Men's Christian Association, at Morris Brown college, dedicated their new hall on Tuesday evening. The pro-gramme was very interesting and all who

took part did exceedingly well.

The president of the school, Rev. James M. Henderson, A.M., made an able address to the young men. In the course of his address he told the young men that the day had come when five-dollar hats on five-cent beach; would not take them through the heads would not take them through the world. Mrs. S. S. Butler made a short ad-dress. One of the students read an essay on "The Forces That W.n." Rev. William on "The Forces That Win." Rev. William Flagg, pastor of St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal church, then presented two gold medals, one to C. A. Wingfield and one to W. B. Lawrence. These medals were given by the Young Men's Christian Assosiation to these young men for being successful in raising the most money and donations for the equipment of their room. The college chapel was crowded. The music yas very good, well selected and well rendered. There were several fine books presented to the society. presented to the society.

The dedicatory prayer was offered by

Rev. W. J. Alexander, after which the audience sang "Pra'se God From Whom All Blessings Flow." Then followed a fifteen-minute social, after which the students went to their dormatories and the visitors returned to their homes, proud of Morris Brown college and her work.

The establishment of cotton factories in the south to be operated by the colored people will open up new places in which our girls and young men can find employment W. C. Coleman, of North Carolina, one of the wealthiest men of our race in that state, is at the head of a movement to build a cotton factory at Concord, N. C. With W. C. Coleman at the head of the company they will succeed. Already he has sold nearly all the stock, and work will soon begin.

The colored people of Anniston, Ala. started up an enterprise of this kind last year. Besides, there are a few white con panies that are working colored gifls in their factories. I saw in some paper the other day that there was one factory in Charleston, S. C., that employed colored girls, and it also stated that they gave sat-isfaction in every particular. There is no better field in the south for such factories as those mentioned above than Atlanta. It makes very little difference as to the ower-ship of these factories. What we need most now are new openings for our girls and

The colored men in Georgia ought to have a large cotton mill. There are enough wealthy colored men in this state to build a mill with all case and it should be done. Some preparation should be made to give employment to our young men and women who are coming out of such schools as Hampton Normal and Industrial institute, the Georgia State college, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute, the State Normal school at Normal, Aia., and other such institutions, as skilled laborers. As such institutions, as skilled laborers. As it is today the minister of the gospel finds a ready field, and so with the teacher, lawyer and physician, but as yet the field is limited to the engineer, fireman, electrician, etc. I know there are a few exceptions and that these few have good positions, but as the years pass and more graduaters come there there. have good positions, but as the years pass and more graduates come from these schools, there will be a greater demand for positions; hence, the great need of factories in which our skilled labor can find employment. I would be exceedingly glad if our white friends would build facto-ries here and alsowhere and give ries here and elsewhere and give our peo ple a chance along those lines.

Rev. F. G. Snelson, A. M., of Athens, Ga for many years principal of one of the public schools of that city and founder Journal, is in the city today. Rev. Snelson has been appointed by Bishop H. M. Turner presiding elder of the Sierra Leone conference, west coast Africa, and is now preparing to sail to that far-off country. He will present the snewless that the state of the state of the state of the state of the snewless that the sne He will preach this morning at 11 o'clock at Big Bethel church, in the afternoon he will speak at Allen's temple, at the corner of Fraser and Richardson streets, and this evening at 7 o'clock he will preach at Friendship Baptist church, on Mitchell street. There should be large gatherings to hear Rev. Snelson at each of his appointments in our city. to near Rev. Snelson at each of his ap-pointments in our city. He will spend the day Monday visiting the schools and his many friends here, white and colored, Rev. Snelson is well known in Atlanta, as he was once principal of Mitchell street public school. I know his many friends in this city wish him success in his new field of labor.

Eishops H. M. Turner and W. J. Gains spent the holidays with their families. Bishop Turner has completed his conferences for this year. His last conference, which met at Bainbridge, Ga., closed on the 23d

Rev. R. M. Cheeks, editor of The Southern Christian Recorder, visited each of the conferences of the Sixth Episcopal district in the interest of his people and reports as having done much good work.

There was a joint Christmas service at Bethel church Friday at 11 o'clock a. m., between Loyd Street African Methodist Episcopal church, the First Congregational church and Bethel church. The service was well attended; the music was well selected and nicely rendered. There were services in all of the other

There were services in all of the other churches among our people in the city. There is a growing tendency among our people to spend Christmas day in giving thanks to the Father of the Universe for the blessings received during the past year. That is right. I long to see the time when Christmas day in Atlanta will be ob-

The little children at the Carrie Stee Orphans' home are thankful to their man friends, white and colored, who gave the such a nice Christmas dinner. That is one reason why Atlanta is bless with such excellent health and so muc prosperity, because she never forgets h

The Christmas dinner given the poor, the aged and the newsboys and bootblacks by our women was a success and enjoyed by all present.

B. C. Brooks, president of the United Friendship Society of America, has announced that the orphans' home in connection with his society will be opened for the reception of orphans on the 20th of January, 1897. He says he has a department for girls and a department for boys. He also has a schoolroom and will add other industrial departments as soon as possible.

Mme. Sissireta Jones, the black Patti, while in Washington a few weeks ago, sang at the white house for Mrs. Cleveland and a few speaks

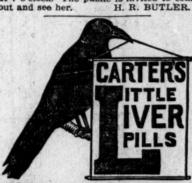
Ex-Queen Lilliuokalani, of the Hawalian islands, passed through Atlanta Thursday night. As the train was late we were unable to catch a glimpse of her or any of her party. She is going east and will spend a few days in Washington. She is said to speak English fluently and several other languages also. I am sorry she arrived here at an hour of the night that prohibited us from seeing her.

Wednesday was celebrated as founders' day at Gammon Theological seminary. Rev. J. P. Wragg delivered the address of the occasion. The school is in an excellent condition and has the largest attendance it has had since it was founded.

Our city schools closed Thursday for the holidays. The principals, teachers and scholars seem to be satisfied with the work of the past term. All of our schools have been doing splendid work this year and I hope they will be able to accomplish much more before the close of 1897.

The Rev. Mrs Thurman, of Michigan, will preach at Big Bethel church this evening at 7 o'clock. The public is invited to come out and see her.

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It is coming to be the general belief that local applications, which include snuffs, sprays, creams, inhalations, medicated steam, etc., cannot cure catarrh. At best they only relieve. A permanent cure can only be secured by a course of internal medication with some catarrh specific, notably Pe-ru-na. The remedy Pe-ru-na takes preference of all others as a radical cure for catarrh. Its cures remain, and are certain to occur.

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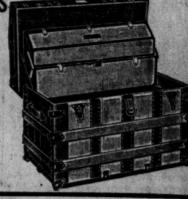
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